St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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And don't know where to find 'em,
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A GOLDEN TERMAGANT.

From Hotel Chambermaid to Millionairess and Society Queen.

Mrs. Paran Stevens and Her Coarseness and Eccentricities

Her Bad Temper and How It is Exhibited—How She Proposed to Lord Roseberry, And How the King of the Lobby Popped the Question to Her—Judge Hilton's Shrewd Bargain—Salmi Morse's Sad and Romantic Career.

Special Telegraphic Letter to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Our "best people" are greatly agitated over Mrs. Paran Stevens' last outbreak. That noted leader of wealth and fashion in the metropolis has been guilty of some remarkable eccentricities—to use a charitable euphonism—but she has contrived heretofore, in one way or another, to keep these little personal affairs very quiet. Not that her characteristics are in the least a secret in the society of which she is a conspicuous ornament. Indeed, for many years past her "loudness," her temper and reckless disregard of what are considered the social amenities, have been the subject of numerous stories whispered about by the scandal-loving gossips at New York high-teas, at Newport garden-parties, and on the hotel verandas of Long Branch and Saratoga. But she has managed pretty well to keep out of the papers. She has been tolerated in decent society here for two reasons. Her enormous wealth and magnificent hospitality capture the greater part of our wealth-worshiping snobocracy. The few whose minds lift them above joining in what Matthew Arnold would call the genuflexious of the populace before the almighty dollar, spare the golden termagant on account of her daughter. That the relict of the late Paran Stevens is the mother of the charming young lady who, as Minnie Stevens, was by right of her beauty, her lovable qualities of heart and mind, her brilliant wit and refined taste,

THE REIGNING BELLE IN NEW YORK SOCIETY

for several successive seasons, is her one redeeming virtue. Since this young lady's marriage to the Honorable Arthur Paget, a brother of the Marquis of Anglesey, a few years ago, she has lived much in New York with her mother, to whom she is sincerely devoted and over whom she exercises a most wholesome influence. The magnificence of Mrs. Stevens' Fifth avenue mansion and of her cottage at Newport, the elegance of her horses and carriages and the imperial grandeur of her furniture, plate and retinue, no less than the splendor of her jewels, are famous. Though verging on her 50th year and of most matronly proportions, Mrs. Stevens is still a fine-looking woman, and there is a fascinating sparkle in her eyes when she chooses to be agreeable. Luxurious surroundings and constant contact during a score of years with many of the most polished people of this country and Europe has not been without its influence on her manners and deportment. There is not a woman that I know in New York who can be more courtly or engaging at times. But "the animal" is strong within her, particularly when the wine cup has many times circled the board. I remember how this granddame once entertained a distinguished company at dinner. She presided over the feast of reason and flow of soul with the well-bred repose of a duchess. Not the ponderous dignity of an English dowager, but that happy, sparkling savoir faire with which a noble French hostess delights her company; bringing out each individual and assisting or laughing at the bon mots until the wit bubbled like champagne. But alas! an incident occurred which in a moment caused the real nature of the woman to break through its gilded barriers. Towards the end of the dinner a servant accidentally upset a glass of claret upon her dress. She rose instantly,

HER EYES FLASHING AND HER WHOLE FORM QUIVERING WITH RAGE.

Before the trembling menial could utter a word of apology his mistress seized the glass and hurled it at him. A heavy dish of solid gold quickly followed the glass, and the missiles were accompanied by such a torrent of the most profane, vulgar and indecent abuse as would have shamed any well-regulated Bowery dance-house. The guests stared aghast, and poor Minnie turned pale. With perfect self-possession, however, she quietly bade the guests remain where they were, and going up to her mother put an arm around her waist and gently but firmly led her to her room. In a few moments the good angel of the house reappeared, but the guests made their adieus without delay. I am told that Mrs. Stevens has been heard swear at her servants frequently, and she has been seen to publicly chastise a dilatory coachman by striking him in the face as he bowed to receive her orders in front of her door. She gave a dinner to Lord Rosebery when that vivacious and handsome young nobleman was here in 1878, at which she was said to have been so entranced by him as to offer him her heart and hand. Though nobody knew it, the poor Scotch Earl was then engaged to the heiress of Baron Mayer de Rothschild.

TREATING THE OFFER AS A JEST,

Rosebery said he would worship her loveliness as reflected in her daughter, and left his hostess in conversation with plump, rosy, white mustached Sam Ward, who, inspired by some rare old Madeira which he had conscientiously sampled when the ladies withdrew, came up smilingly as freshly as the rose in his button-hole, his nose glowing like the rubies which gleamed from the fingers of one hand, and his big black eyes dimming the sparkle of the diamond in the head of a snake ring on his little finger. Upon poor Sam the millionairess turned all the batteries of her charms with such effect that it is said he proposed, or came very near proposing, himself. At any rate, it is certain that the pair remained tete-a-tete in a corner of the drawing-room during the remainder of the evening, and the next morning the King of the Lobby received a long and affectionate epistle from Miss Minnie Stevens, playfully reproaching him for the suddenness with which he had captured her mother's heart, and assuring him that she trusted soon to be able to sign herself his affectionate and dutiful step-daughter. Sam's recollection of the events of the previous night was so befogged by the aroma of the Madeira and the ozone of champagne that, for the life of him, he could not recollect whether or not he had proposed, and, if he had proposed, whether he had been accepted or rejected. Completely bewildered, he ran into Rosebery's room, which adjoined Sam's in the basement of the Brevoort House. "For God's sake," he exclaimed, handing the letter to the young earl, who was sitting up in bed, sipping his coffee, "read that and tell me what in the name of Jupiter Ammon it means." Rosebery read the letter without a word but he could not help a mild expression of surprise in the slight lifting of his eye-brows. Then extending his hand he said warmly: "Permit me to congratulate you, mon cher oncle. This is not altogether a surprise. I fancied your attentions to Mrs. S. last night looked a little suspicious."

But Sam was horrified, and would not be content until Rosbery had undertaken to extricate him from the scrape. This that young man, thanks to his tact and diplomacy, did with admirable success.

SAM HAD MARRIED ONE WOMAN

who was a great heiress (Emily Astor), and another (the creole daughter of Senator Grimes of Louisiana,) who was a great beauty. Acting on the lessons taught him by experience, and finding himself an eligible widower, though not yet old, he had solemnly resolved never to wed another woman either for love or for money. The story of this wealthy queen of our fashionable society is a somewhat romantic one. When old Paran Stevens, the late proprietor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, first met her she was a remarkably good-looking young Irish girl who had just secured a position as chambermaid in the hotel. Conceiving a strong passion for the young woman and struck with her independent and overpowering spirit, he determined to marry her. With this object in view he sent her to one of the best boarding schools in the neighborhood, and lavished a fortune on her education. When she came back some of her rough points had been polished down, she had acquired a certain elegance of bearing and was more worldly than ever. They were married without any fuss, and lived very quietly during the five years Paran Stevens lived after the marriage. All this time Mary, or "Marietta" (as she called herself on returning from boarding-school), is said to have been an affectionate and devoted wife. She bore two children. The first is now Mrs. Arthur Paget, the second a son, who is hardly known outside of the cafes of the Brunswick and Delmonico's.

OLD STEVENS,

with all his wealth, was engrossed in his hotel business and his investments in Broadway real-estate. Of "society" he knew nothing and cared less. Immediately after his death Mrs. Stevens went to Europe, where she remained a year or two with her children, and attracted some attention in the olla podrida circles of Paris and London. On her return it became apparent that she aspired to social distinction. Purchasing a beautiful place at Newport, she first "came out" in the heterogeneous society of that watering place, with an impressive display of her style and wealth. Selecting Boston as the scene of her winter glory, she purchased a handsome house on Beacon Hill and distributed her cards. To her annoyance and disgust the blue bloods of the American Athens turned a very cold shoulder to her. She got nothing but "regrets" in return for her invitations and on several occasions was badly snubbed. Like a wise general, she made up her mind to retreat, and turning her back upon culture and baked beans, she descended upon New York. Here she was received by our snobbish shodocracy with open arms and for nearly twenty years

HAS RULED WITH DESPOTIC SWAY.

She was as unlucky in the object of her recent outburst as when she brought the darts of Choates' forensic sarcasm down upon her devoted head during the trial of a suit brought by Richard M. Hunt, the architect, a few years ago.

Mrs. Sarah Gibbons is a woman of real artistic ability, sturdy independence and rare pluck and good sense. Those who know her appreciate her, and says she is not a woman to quietly accept impertinence from any one. When Mrs. Stevens swept grandly from her carriage into Mrs. Gibbons' art store the other day that lady was attending to some customers and in reply to an imperious question from Mrs. Stevens begged her to wait a moment. The widow chambermaid betrayed great annoyance at Mrs. Gibbons' lack of that subserviency usually shown by the trades-people whom she honored with her patronage.

"I can't be kept waiting in this way," she petulantly exclaimed.

"Then come some other time," returned Mrs. Gibbons with spirit.

At this, Mrs. Stevens declared with much profane and vulgar emphasis that she was entitled to better treatment in her own house and continued to abuse poor Mrs. Gibbons in language too vile for publication.

TWO POLICEMEN WERE CALLED

in on her refusing to leave the place and she only made up her mind to go after they had threatened to put her out by force. One result of the scene will be an addition to the sea of litigation in which Mrs. Stevens is always engaged, for Mrs. Gibbons has already begun a prosecution for the insults heaped upon her, and Mrs. Stevens has begun a suit against the art dealer for calling in the police and ejecting her.

How doth the busy lawyer prosper! You remember that A. T. Stewart left

EX-JUDGE HENRY HILTON

$1,000,000 in cash, and that the astute Henry bought business estimated to be worth nearly ten millions from the confiding Mrs. Stewart for his million. The good little widow has since got rid of a good deal of her money not only in building the Episcopal Cathedral at Garden City, on Long Island, but in a number of extensive but unostentatious charities. Henry on the contrary, has added considerably to his pile. He bought out the Metropolitan Hotel and Niblo's Garden property at a bargain. He made a failure of the big iron building erected by old Stewart as a benevolent scheme for providing homes for working women, and turned it into a profitable hotel. He has just purchased from Mrs. Stewart for $2,100,000 the magnificent office building occupying the entire block between Chambers and Reade streets on Broadway, formerly occupied as Stewart's wholesale store. Mrs. Stewart has spent $100,000 in altering the building for banks, insurance and law offices, and it is announced that about fifty offices in the building (which will be ready for occupancy in a month) have already been let. The rental of the building, it is believed, will exceed $500,000 a year, so that the Judge has made a pretty shrewd bargain.

ALAS, POOR SALMI.

I knew him well. Of the many strange characters I have met in my time he was the strangest. His real name was not Salmi Morse, but Solomon Moses, and he was a London Jew. But he had traveled extensively, and delved not deeply but diversely in out of the way fields of knowledge. Many men who have known Salmi Morse well, and who have seen much of him during the last year or two, agree with me that his mind was affected. This was particularly apparent after his final failure to produce the passion play; or, as he called it, the "Religious Presentation of the Passion of Our Lord." His madness was not the result of "much learning." The one subject he was thoroughly familiar with was Solomon's Temple. He spent, it is said, nearly ten years in and about Jerusalem studying the manners and customs of the ancient Hebrews and the architecture and topography of the Holy City. He conceived the idea of presenting the glories of old Jerusalem on the stage, and his idea became the ambition of his life. The passion play was its outcome. When produced in San Francisco the actors were rotten-egged and the play stopped by the cat-calls of the hoodlums. He strove hard to gain over the populace, but in spite of a commendatory letter from Bishop Allemany, the mocking and derision of Denis Kearney and his friends drove him out of the city. He came to New York with letters to several old Californians on the Mining Stock Exchange. Backed by these friends he made the long and plucky fight for the right to produce his "Representation," which is recent enough to be familiar. The play itself has been often described. It is totally unlike the celebrated passion enacted every ten years by the Wood Carvers of Oberammergau, which in fact Morse had never witnessed. He was a tall, soldierly looking man, showing no other traces of age than iron-gray hair and mustache. An ugly scar over the left temple he pointed to as the mark of a saber stroke received at Balaklava. Possessing much of that

CHARM CALLED ANIMAL MAGNETISM,

he was a rare bon vivant. He dwelt in a perfect atmosphere of romance, and often held a sporadic companion for hours over a cigarette and a glass of beer while he related the most romantic and marvelous stories of personal adventure in many lands. I spent an evening with him last winter, just after Capt. Williams had stopped the 'Passion' and arrested its author. He was in a reminiscent mood and told story after story as he rolled and smoked cigarettes of a peculiarly fragrant Turkish tobacco. When we were outside a friend, who accompanied me, exclaimed: "Salmi Morse is either the Wandering Jew or the most magnificent liar that ever drew the long bow." "He seems to have seen a good deal of life," I remarked. "Yes," rejoined my friend, "if all the stories he has told during the last few hours are true, he must have been a war-worn veteran when he saved the life of Blucher at Waterloo, and that would make him a centenarian; at least." Perhaps the most enduring and remarkable of the friendships he contracted in New York was that with the veteran diplomat and journalist, John L. O'Sullivan. This gentleman was our Minister to Portugal ten years ago, and he has written some of the brightest and most fanciful scintillations that have illuminated the ephemeral literature of the day. He contributed several columns about Morse and the Passion Play to the Sun that were quite in the happy vein of his younger days. Morse was entirely without religious faith or belief of any kind, and there are numerous stories about his loose morality. These are, I think, for the most part exaggerated. He had

A GENEROUS HEART,

and the most chivalrous ideas in regard to women. Though I know him to have drawn many women of unblemished reputation towards him with an irresistable attraction, I have not heard a single accusation against his honor. His age and his old friendship for Miss Blackburn's family undoubtedly gave him the right to stand between the young actress and the mercenary design of that cool and calculating wretch, McGivney. I have no doubt she looked upon him as on a father, and that in admitting him to her room and lying on her bed thoroughly fatigued while continuing the conversation begun on the way home she acted as innocently as indiscreetly. It is possible that McGivney may not have killed poor Salmi and thrown his body into the North River, as Miss Blackburn and some others are inclined to believe. If he did not it is more than probable that Morse, weak and dazed after the blow in Miss Blackburn's room, wandered about aimlessly and fell into the river. Leaving that blow entirely out of consideration, the coroner's jury has rendered a verdict of accidental drowning, and McGivney is held guiltless so far as the law is concerned.

MADISON SQUAREMAN.

LATEST EDITION.

TWELVE PAGES.

BATTLE OF TRINKITAT.

El Mahdi's Forces Repulsed With a Loss of 1,000 Killed.

British Troops Victorious Everywhere—Baker Pasha Wounded and Many English Soldiers Disabled—A Four Hours' Battle—Blow for Blow—Unveiling Longfellow's Bust—Foreign Flashes.

LONDON, March 1.—Unofficial dispatches from Trinkitat state that a battle raged all day yesterday. The rebels fought desperately, and immense numbers of them were shot down. The British fought in an oblong square, and the rebels were beaten at every point.

THE BATTLE-GROUND.

TRINKITAT, March 1.—Thursday night Gen. Graham's expedition encamped near Fort Baker. The troops were all assembled before sunset except the Sixty-fifth Regiment, which arrived at 8. Friday morning, breakfast over, the forces, about 4,000 strong, formed in an oblong square, the front and rear being longer than the sides, owing to the different strength of the regiments. The Gordon Highlanders formed the advance, with two Gatling guns and one Gardiner in the right corner and two Gardiners and one Gatling in the left corner. The Eighty-ninth Regiment formed the right hand side of the square, and the black Watch Regiment the rear. The length of the front was 350 yards. The Hussars acted as scouts, advancing in a semi-circle one thousand yards ahead, covering the front and flanks of the main force. The troops advanced over the sand knolls and scrub for a mile from Fort Baker along the Teb Road, when the rebels opened fire with Remington rifles, but the range was so long that the shots proved ineffective. The rebels in swarms occupied the high ground in front and on the flanks of the British army. They retired slowly as the English advanced, keeping about 1,200 yards from the main body of the English force.

BRITISH CAVALRY

followed, covering the rear upon the left and formed into three lines, distant 900 yards from the main army. At 9:30 a gunboat fired from Trinkitat, but the shells burst a mile short of the enemy's position. The cavalry and mounted infantry advanced on the left to touch the rebels, who moved obstinately, though not indisposed to fight the infantry, which continued to advance steadily. Two or three times a halt was made to allow the sailors and artillerymen dragging the guns to rest. The road toward Teb was studded with hundreds of corpses of Baker Pasha's fugitives, filling the air with pollution, and around which swarms of carrion flies hovered. After advancing three miles the earth-works of the rebels came in sight. Guns were mounted and standards were flying. The rebel fire had now almost ceased, except on the extreme right and left. The British stepped forth as if on holiday parade, playing bagpipes, and the Highlanders footing cheerily. They advanced until within 800 yards of the rebels' position, where was an old sugar mill surrounded by a number of huts, and forthwith two guns were situated. Here a halt was ordered, and the scouts rejoined the cavalry. Neither force seemed disposed to open fire. At last, "Attention!" was called, whereupon the rebels seeing the British move, began the battle with shell from a Krupp gun, which passed wide over the square. The next shots were

AIMED WITH GREATER ACCURACY

and the shells burst close to the British, wounding several. The rebels maintained a rattling fusilade with small arms. As the shots increased the ambulance surgeons were fully occupied. The English advanced steadily in the square without answering the rebel fire until they passed the north face of the rebel works. At this point a piece of shell wounded Baker Pasha, and twenty men were hit. After an echelon of 1,000 yards a halt was ordered and the men directed to lie down. It was now noonday, clear, and the wind dispersed the smoke of the rebel fire, disclosing the rebels' movements.

Then the British opened fire and the rebel fire rapidly slackened. An advance was at once ordered. The troops rose and approached the rebels' works. The rebels were in no military order, but they held their position desperately. There were two thousand of them in front and hundreds on the sides of the square. As the British advanced, firing, the rebels arose within two hundred yards of them and rushed headlong with spears upon the British line. They fell dead to the right and left. None of them bolted, but fell back sullenly. Having cleared the ground in front the British attacked Fort Burnaby, and carried it after a desperate fight. They turned two Krupp guns against the enemy, but the Arabs contested every inch. The British then stormed the brick building, and at 1 o'clock the rebels bolted, the gatling guns and Martini rifles creating great havoc among them. The English forces advanced to the well at Teb, where the rebels made their last stand. After

FOUR HOURS' ARDUOUS FIGHTING

the British gained possession of the rebels' camp. The cavalry charged the retreating rebels, who did not bolt, but gave the troopers blow for blow. The enemy retreated slowly and the British kept up their fire. Gen. Graham decided to pass the night at Teb Wells. The advance on Tokar will be made to-day.

VICTORIOUS EVERYWHERE.

LONDON, March 1.—Special dispatches to the Daily Telegraph confirm the report that the British were everywhere victorious in yesterday's battle.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

LONDON, March 1.—Later advices from Trinkitat give the following information: The rebels were found in force, with two guns mounted, at the old fort, three miles from Fort Baker. Firing opened on both sides, and lasted a long time. The rebels were finally repulsed, after 1,000 of their men had been killed. The British losses are 10 killed and 40 wounded.

THE BRITISH LOSS.

LONDON, March 1.—The War Office has received a telegram stating that the losses to the British in the fight near Trinkitat were twenty-four killed and 142 wounded. The British captured four Krupp guns, two howitzers and one machine gun.

England.

LONDON, March 1.—A black bag made of American cloth has been found in the cloak-room of the Ludgate Hill Station containing forty-five packages of dynamite and a portion of an American alarm clock.

PACKED AROUND THE CLOCK.

LONDON, March 1.—The bag found at the Ludgate Hill Station was deposited on Monday. It contained thirty or forty cakes of whitish-yellow powder. Each packet was inclosed in a paper and all were packed around a small alarm clock, to which a pistol was attached. It was so arranged that when the clock ran down it would fire the contents of the pistol among the packets.

FRANCE WILL ASSIST.

LONDON, March 1.—The statement is published here that the French Government has given assurances that it will assist in the discovery of the men engaged in the dynamite business, and that all vessels hereafter arriving at French ports from America will be thoroughly searched.

THE SEIZED VALISES.

LONDON, March 1.—The police are in possession of evidence that one of the valises seized in London was deposited in the railroad depot at Southampton by two passengers from New York, who landed at that port.

COLLIDING TRAINS.

LONDON, March 1.—A collision between three trains occurred this morning a few miles from Dundee, on the Caledonian railway.

LONGFELLOW BUST UNVEILED.

LONDON, March 1.—The bust of Longfellow was unveiled this morning. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Brothers, sub-Dean of Westminster. Dean Bradley, who had been expected to undertake the office, was absent on account of domestic affliction. Earl Granville, Sir Hugh Childers, James Russell Lowell, Alice Longfellow and Annie Longfellow, daughter of the poet. Mary Anderson, Moncure Donway and Theodore Martin were among the distinguished persons present. The Prince of Wales sent a letter expressing regret that he was necessarily absent. Earl Granville made a speech, eulogizing the character of the American poet, and dwelt on the refinement which was the chief charm of this illustrious man. He referred in a feeling manner to the presence of Longfellow's daughters and Minister Lowell. Mr. Lowell also made a speech, in which he said that Longfellow was possessed of a nature which consecrated this ground into which no unclean spirit could ever enter. In conclusion he accepted the tribute to his memory by thus placing his memorial in the poet's corner between the busts of Chaucer and Dryden, in the name of the American people.

South America.

LIMA, VIA GALVESTON, March 1.—The Chilians have entered Trallejo and imposed a compulsory tax of 100,000 soles.

CONGRESS.

Congress opened to-day.

CONCENTRATING TROOPS.

It is reported that the Chilian troops in the interior have received orders to concentrate at Chosica.

Mexico.

MATAMORAS, March 1.—Rosalea, the murderer of lawyer Bolado, was executed yesterday at the City of Mexico.

At Merida, yesterday, Isaac Morton, a hackman, murdered by Signora Manzamilla in his hack for repelling his advances.

In the same place Tobain Hernandez was murdered by his wife and her paramour. His body was thrown into the river.

WENT UP IN SMOKE.

Wagon Works at Mishawaka, Ind.—An Academy Destroyed—Other Blazes.

SOUTH BEND, IND., March 1.—The South Bend Wagon Works at Mishawaka were totally destroyed by fire yesterday. They were owned by A. C. Baker & Sons. Loss $25,000; insurance, $14,000.

At Kingston, N. Y.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 1.—The new Paltz Academy was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $30,000.

Dwelling Houses Burned.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, MO., March 1.—Three dwelling houses, owned by John Tyler and Wm. Terrell, were badly damaged by fire and water this morning. Loss, $1,500; partly insured.

JEFFERSON CITY.

Three New Corporations File Articles of Association—Superintendent Coleman.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 1.—The Hickman Trunk Company, capital $1,500, and the John Burns Publishing Company, capital $10,000, both of St. Louis, and the Moberly Coal and Mining Company, each filed articles of association today.

State Superintendent W. E. Coleman returned this morning on the C. & A. Railroad from a protracted official visit through many portions of Northern Missouri.

Fourteen tramps took up quarters in the City Work House to-day under twelve days' sentences from the City Recorder.

HOT SPRINGS ROWDYISM

A Denial That Any Such Thing Exists—Good Order Prevails There.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Associated Press is in receipt of a telegram from Hot Springs, Arkansas signed by the Postmaster, the superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation, and some thirty visitors from various parts of the United States, including E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, denying the existence of any such state of the civic affairs as was related in the dispatches from Hot Springs on February 27. These dispatches stated that the town was controlled by a committee of fourteen; that law was practically suspended, and that drunken rowdies paraded the streets. The telegram denial further says that the place is as quiet as any in the country and that good order prevails.

An Alleged Highwayman.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 1.—John Snow, an alleged highwayman, wanted in Ballston, N. Y., was arrested here to-day by detectives, who saw the Associated Press report of his escape from the officers at Jamestown. No official notice has been received. Snow reached here last night.

Robbed at St. Joseph.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., March 1.—Last night three clerks in Samuel I. Smith's wholesale drug house took a girl to their room. When they awoke this morning they found they were robbed of $500 and the girl was missing. All are highly connected.

Train Men Escaped Uninjured.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 1.—Two freight trains on the Pan Handle Road collided near Bowerstone, Ohio, last night, wrecking both engines and a number of cars, and killing about seventy-five sheep. The train men escaped uninjured.

First Train Since Thursday.

TROY, N. Y., March 1.—The first train from the north on the Delaware and Hudson River road since 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon arrived here at 10:30 a. m. to-day. A snow blockade at Ballston caused the delay.

Fast in the Ice.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 1.—The steamer Daniel S. Miller and barge are fast in ice in the Highlands, with passengers and freight on board.

Damaged Docks.

HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., March 1.—Extraordinary high tides along the north shore of Long Island yesterday did much damage to docks.

Suffocated by Coal Gas.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., March 1.—Robert Smith and wife were found dead this morning, suffocated by coal gas.

Maine Greenbackers.

PORTLAND, ME., March 1.—A straight Greenback State Convention has been called to meet at Augusta, April 30, to select delegates to the National Convention.

Murdered in Camp.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 1.—Two negroes Thursday camped near the depot at New Branford. Yesterday morning both were discovered dead in camp. One was shot through the head and the other terribly mutilated, half of his head being chopped off with an ax. No clew.

Horribly Mangled.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., March 1.—August Bernhard, while riding to the city from the West Milwaukee Railroad Shops, jumped from a car at the foot of Greenbush street in time to be caught by an advancing locomotive. He was frightfully mangled, and died in a few minutes. The deceased resided in this city and had a wife and four children.

Suing the Leisenring Coal Company.

UNIONTOWN, PA., March 1.—Suits have been entered against the Connellsville Iron and Coal Company by five of the widows whose husbands were killed by the recent explosion in the West Leisenring shaft. Damages are laid at $15,000 in each case.

A P. O. MYSTERY.

Rodney D. Wells Appointed Post-Master, but Why?

The Republican Factions Greatly Puzzled by the President's Action, as it is a Concession to Neither—They Are Inquiring How This is to Strengthen Mr. Arthur in the Convention.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Postmaster Wells was found at Ebbitt's this morning receiving the congratulations of his friends. He was very sorry, he said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent, that so long as his name was to go in yesterday it had not gone in a little earlier in the day. "But one can't control all those matters, you know. After all, it was a good deal like a case of consumption. While it had been expected for a long time it was a shock when it came."

"What will be the effect upon the St. Louis office, Mr. Wells? Do you expect to make many changes?"

"Not that I know now of," he replied. "I think I go into the office without an enemy, and with nobody to punish or reward. The contest was made in the best of humor all around, and I don't think there is any occasion for any feeling on the part of anybody. I cannot say anything definite as to what changes will be made, or whether there will be any. It is a matter to which I have given no attention, and that I cannot give attention to until I get home and look over the field. I don't think it probable that there will be many if any changes. I am frank to say now, without waiting to see anything about the situation there, that I do not go into office for any row or with the expectation of having any. Having no enemies to punish and no rewards promised to any friends, I am quite free to conduct the affairs of the office with the good of the service only in view. I shall not favor turning out good, active and faithful officials who do as well as or better than any new man could, simply because I have the power to do so."

"If there are to be any important changes you don't know them now?"

"If there are to be any important changes they will only be determined upon by developments and by a belief that the good of the service demands them, and I have now no reason to believe that such changes will be demanded."

"When do you expect to assume the duties of your position, Mr. Wells?"

"Don't know yet. I have had no consultation with anybody on that subject. I presume, however, not before the end of this month, which will end the present quarter."

"What are the relations of yourself and your competitors in the fight?"

"Quite agreeable. There has not been the slightest feeling. They are all my personal friends, and I don't think there will be any personal feelings on their part."

"Then you think your appointment will not lead to any renewal of the quarrel within your party."

"If there is to be anything of this sort it will be both a surprise and a source of great regret to me."

Who Backed Him.

As was foreshadowed in the POST-DISPATCH of yesterday, the President last evening sent to the Senate the appointment of Rodney D. Wells to the position of Postmaster of St. Louis. The impression prevails that the appointment will be confirmed without opposition, and St. Louis is relieved of a suspense which began 'way back in October. The suspense, however, is succeeded by a very general curiosity as to what the appointment means, and how it was brought about. It is very generally understood that while Mr. Filley poultices the black eye which the President has given him, he and his friends can take to themselves the consolation that the representatives of the Globe-Democrat Silk Stocking crowd have been fitted with an assortment of black eyes also. Both sides are as philosophical as it is possible for them to be under the circumstances, and they vie with each other in their declarations that the President's action is not nearly so unsatisfactory as it might be. By that large portion of the community which is not interested in the internal bickerings of the Republican party or the fate of the faction candidates, the appointment is very generally approved. Mr. Wells has been a resident of this city since 1857, with the exception of the year 1864, which he spent in Chicago. In nearly all of his early business career in Philadelphia and here he was connected or associated with members of the Filley family, and by a curious coincidence in his very first essay at politics his most formidable opponent was a member of that family. He is a native of Bloomfield, Conn., and when quite young devoted a brief period to the National Democrat of New York. The larger part of his business life, however, has been devoted to the china ware business, in which he was first engaged here by the firm of E. A. & S. R. Filley. Afterwards he was associated with Chauncey I., in the same line, and finally through the various stages of Field, Sandford & Wells, and Sanford, Wells & Co., the chinaware firm was trimmed down to the style of Rodney D. Wells & Co., which it still retains, Mr. Wells being the sole member. By good business ability, a rare industry, and very straightforward dealing, Mr. Wells has made for himself an excellent business record, which insures him the confidence of those who know him, but has left him a perfect stranger to the political world. He is in independent circumstances, and, being only 57 years of age, is in full possession of all his faculties and energies. His candidacy was not the result of his own ambition, but was prompted, it is said, by the friends of Postmaster Hays, who, when they discovered some time in December that Mr. Hays' chances for reappointment were hopeless, held a meeting in the business office of the Globe-Democrat, and agreed to put Mr. Wells forward as their next choice. For a time Mr. Hays, his friends and the Globe-Democrat were regarded as the uncompromising supporters of the Wells boom, and Mr. Wells became an active candidate. Just before the holidays, however, the postmastership deadlock at Washington served to send Hays stock up again. It was reported that the President was a personal friend of Mr. Hays, and would like to solve the vexatious problem by giving him the appointment if he could be assured that it would please any considerable portion of the party. Accordingly the Globe-Democrat, Mr. Hays, and in fact the majority of those who had induced Mr. Wells to enter the field, abandoned him and began to pull on the Hays string again. Mr. Wells did not learn for some time of the desertion, but when he did finally discover it, he felt that he had been victimized and was quite indignant about it. The Hays combination labored with renewed vigor, and just after the holidays secured to that gentleman's petition the signature of such Republican statesmen as E. S. Rowse, D. P. Dyer et al. The revival of the Hays boom, however, was a false alarm, and it soon died right dead. The natural supposition would be that the Hays strength would immediately go back to Wells in that contingency. But not so. It was divided up between Messrs. Bain and Fishback, and Mr. Wells was left to go it alone. Through his individual popularity, however, he secured a very respectable backing, and with no love for those who had pushed him into the field originally, he went in to win. It is said that he did not have the indorsement of a single member of a national, State, district or city Republican committee. How he secured the prize, then, is the great mystery which takes the place of the painful suspense which this question has occasioned. It was understood all along that President Arthur was delaying the appointment in the hope of bestowing it where it would best serve to aid him in securing him the Missouri delegation to Chicago. If that was his purpose, his final action seems strangely at variance with it. He could hardly have selected an appointee more barren of political associations, political knowledge, political acquaintance, political taste or political following. It is safe to say that out of all the men who will figure at all prominently in the formation of the delegation to the National Republican Convention, not ten have even so much as a passing acquaintance with the retiring and courteous gentleman who is to manage our Post Office for the next four years. The report that Mr. Wells is a cousin or in any way related Mr. C. I. Filley proves, on investigation, to be without foundation, its origin being due, probably, to his business relationships with the Filley family. The most plausible explanation of his appointment in the face of the strong backing which was enjoyed by the representatives of the two Republican factions here, seems to be that there has been a combination in his behalf of some of the opposition interests, but unless the G.-D. people, Mr. Filley and Mr. Bennett are better actors than they have been accredited with being, the result is due to none of their connivance. If Mr. Bennett should be reinstated in his old position, that would afford an explanation, but when Capt. Hays was looking for a candidate, the first and most stubborn condition he made was that the successor should, under no circumstances, give Mr. Bennett a position.

MR. F. W. MOTT,

assessor and collector of water rates, was interviewed this morning on the appointment. Mr. Mott is one of the best known Republicans in the city, being chairman of the Tenth Congressional District, member of the Executive Committee, of the State Committee, secretary of the Harmony Committee of twenty-eight and secretary of the Twenty-fourth Ward Republican Committee. He said: "I know Mr. Wells. He is an honest, straightforward, efficient man, but a political nobody. The appointment is not the choice of the majority of the Republicans of St. Louis and State. This appointment and similar ones only goes to prove that Roscoe Conkling was right when he said the policy of the administration is to shoot down the leading workers in the party, the result being to leave a clean field to the Democracy. Mr. Filley had the backing of nine-tenths of the Republicans in the city and State; he ought to have been postmaster. He cannot and will not be owned. There is no application on file in Washington signed by him for the position, but his friends and Republican workers poured in a torrent of the strongest indorsements to the President expressive of their wish that he ought to be appointed. These emanated from all factions and elements of the party in the city and throughout the State, particularly from the Germans, who compose such a large element of the party and who cannot be ignored. There will be no relaxation in the efforts on the part of Mr. Filley and his friends to bring about harmony in the party in Missouri. The matter of an office certainly does not interfere with his work for the good of the party. By the way, did you know that Wells was a Carondelet man? He lived in Carondelet for six or seven years."

THE KEIFER-BOYNTON CASE.

A New Witness on the Stand—Congress—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 1.—The Keifer-Boynton Committee resumed its session to-day. Mr. Boynton presented Mr. W. M. Ramsey, attorney of the Commercial Gazette Company, saying that he would represent him as counsel. J. W. Elder of Washington was the first witness. He had a consultation with Boynton, Charles S. Garfield being present. He spoke to Boynton about a small bill in which witness was interested. Boynton said the speaker had declined to take any interest in the bill he had and if he would not interest himself in that he would not in a small one.

Mr. Boynton said he had a little bill which he wished to get the Speaker to aid him in passing. He said it was the McGarrahan bill. W. P. Ramsey subjected the witness to a severe cross-examination and offered to introduce a transcript of the record of a divorce case in the District of Columbia in which the witness was defendant to show his character; also an affidavit made by witness to show that the witness frequented low, improper places. The committee declined to receive them as evidence. W. B. Green, clerk to the Sub-Committee on Accounts, testified as to a conversation between himself and Boynton about the McGarrahan bill. Mr. Coleman, Keifer's counsel, said this last witness he desired to call, but reserved the right to present further evidence, if found necessary or desirable.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Oats, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the unauthorized fencing in of public lands by individuals or corporations in several States and Territories. Adopted.

At 1:10 the House went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Converse of Ohio in the chair, on the naval appropriation bill.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The debt statement shows a decrease of the public debt during February of $2,582,587; decrease since June 3, 1883, $67,590,074; cash in treasury, $395,293,452; gold certificates outstanding, $103,443,800; silver certificates, $11,013,782; certificates of deposit, $18,315,000; refunding certificates, $305,800; legal tenders, $346,681,016; fractional currency, $6,696,367; cash balance available March 1, 1884, $145,534,281.

LIEUT. SCHEUTZE.

A Reception and a Banquet to be Given to Him on Thursday.

Lieut. Scheutze, the officer who was with the party engaged in bringing back the remains of the ill-fated De Long and his associate Arctic explorers, will arrive in the city either to-night or to-morrow morning. Next Thursday afternoon at 12:30, he will be given a reception at the Merchants' Exchange, and at 9 o'clock that evening he will be entertained at a banquet at the Germania Club gotten up in his honor by prominent members of the Exchange and of that club. Among those gentlemen who have charge of the reception and banquet are Messrs. L. Methudy, D. R. Francis, J. C. Ewald, E. O. Stanard, J. R. Lionberger, Rudolph Shulenburg, G. A. Finkelnburg, Eugene C. Tittmann, M. J. Lippman, Max Kotaney, John Endres, A. Stracke, E. C. Praber and Henry A. Dieckmann.

Legal Notes.

The case of Oberbeck vs. the Sportsman's Park and Club Association was resumed in Judge Barclay's Court this morning. Mr. Cornelius, who appears as counsel for Mr. Von der Ahe, afforded considerable amusement to the patrons of the national game who had assembled to witness the trial by his utter lack of knowledge of the game and the technicalities connected with it. Yesterday he asked Oberbeck if he did not play "right-center and left-center" in the club, and if he was not sometimes a pitcher and a baseman and a batter. To-day he asked him if it was not a fact that at some stage of the game every man was a batter, and then wanted to know how the batter treated the ball when it was delivered to him. Mr. Newton Crane, Oberbeck's attorney, took great pride this morning in showing how thoroughly posted he was, not only in the game, but the names and records of the players in the National Association. The evidence of the association tended to show that Oberbeck had been discharged for inefficiency. The case was given to the jury late this afternoon.

In the case of Sebastian Herman against Wm. Neuroth and H. Neuroth the appeal from the justice's court was filed in the Circuit Court to-day.

Further arguments were heard before Judge Lubke this after oon in regard to the charges of Frank J. Bowman, who alleges that Mr. White, deputy clerk in Judge Lubke's Court, connived in the premature issuance of an execution in the case of Albert Drey, who obtained a judgment on a note of Herman Norden for $3,828. Bowman was Norden's attorney. Several affidavits were filed in support of Clerk White's statement that the execution was issued in the proper time and way.

Wills Probated.

The will of Jacob Klein, the jeweler, who committed suicide, was admitted to probate to-day. He leaves his house, 2430 Buena Vista street, to his wife, and also his interest in the jewelry store. The balance of his property he orders to be divided among his children.

The will of Mary A. Sefton was admitted to probate to-day. She leaves all her property to her husband for life and at his death it is to go to her niece, Elizabeth A. Rimmer.

The last will and testament of Charles Bauer, the tailor, was filed for probate to-day. He leaves his homestead, No. 2814 Lafayette avenue, to his wife, Helena Bauer. All the rest and residue of his property he gives and bequeaths to his executors, John F. Bauer and Albert Bauer, in trust for his children, to be divided equally among them when the youngest child attains his majority. The estate is said to be worth about $350,000.

A Lively Fight.

The check clerk of the Southern Hotel made things hot for one of Cottrell's lithographers this morning. The lithographer was sticking a new bill on one of the bill-boards in the Southern and was ordered to take the board away. He smiled a derisive smile at the check clerk, but his smile faded when he received a stinging blow from the clerk. A scuffle ensued. A large, able-bodied porter went to the assistance of the clerk, and when the lithographer, whose name is Sterling, was rushed out into the cool air his eye wore the color of a blooming purple plum. The row attracted considerable attention from those in the hotel.

A Curious Fraud.

While walking along Broadway near Chouteau avenue, Special Officers Howard and Hobbs this morning met Ferdinand R. Bayers, who was at once taken into custody. Bayers' shingle as a real estate agent had been hung over a desk at No. 623 Chestnut street. Several days ago Bayers' transactions were reported to the police, who were informed that he had been in the habit of renting houses over which he had no control, and taking advance money from the prospective tenants. When searched to-day a large 18-carat gold ring inscribed "L. B. to M. W." was found in his pocket.

As Fair as Italy's Fairest.

The romantic village of Florence possesses natural beauties that are unsurpassed. The far-famed Mt. Holyoke and picturesque Mt. Tom in sublime majesty tower above and cast their shadows over the pleasant vale, with its Mill river, the wild, rippling stream, the source of power for the great Corticelli Silk Mills and various other important industries. From the hill tops of Florence can be viewed the noble Connecticut, whose broad waters, clear as crystal, flow on to the sea.

Wants $20,000 Damages.

PITTSBURG, March 1.—Wm. H. Johnson to-day entered suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company to recover $20,000 for injuries sustained by being knocked off a car by the defendant's wires, while in pursuit of his duties as a brakeman on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

In the case of Hill & Hammill, agents for the Connecticut Life Insurance Company, who have sued one of the tenants of Gilleck's Hall before 'Squire Meegan, attorney for the defendant demanded proof that the company was an incorporated body. The agents were not prepared to produce the proof. The 'squire took the case under advisement.

The Storks give a dramatic entertainment at Turner Hall to-night.

Police Court matters have been very quiet this week.

MONEY'S EXODUS.

Continued Anxiety Owing to the Connecticut Mutual's Withdrawal.

A Real Estate Agent's Views—Insurance Loans Secured by a Single Citizen—Bankers Who Make Light of the Matter.

The disquietude caused in real estate circles by the threatened withdrawal from the State of Missouri of the investments made by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has not diminished, and the subject continues to cause very grave and earnest discussion among those whose spirit of enterprise leads them to put up buildings with money obtained at a low rate of interest. The aspect of the case, stripped of its legal confusions and technicalities may be stated as follows: For twenty-five years past the Connecticut Mutual has been loaning money in Missouri, as other States, taking as security trust deeds on real estate. It has done a very large and prosperous business in this way, and only once, previous to the recent decision by Commissioner Phillips loomed up, did there appear any doubt that the legality of its way of doing business in this State could be attacked. This was when one of the debtors of the company named Adam Albert contested the claim of the company and set up in his defense a section of the Missouri banking law which made void and of none effect all bonds, bills or notes or other instruments of securing the payment of money or bank notes loaned or advanced by any foreign corporation or incorporated banking company, which is doing business by its officers or agents within this State. The case was decided in the lower courts in favor of the insurance company, and, on appeal to the Supreme Court, the judgment was confirmed, that court finding that a foreign corporation not engaged in the business of banking may make loans of money in this State, and that the object of the law relating to illegal banking was to prevent the introduction of a depreciated currency into this State, and the competition of foreign banks with local ones. The opinion closed as follows: "Whilst it is the policy of the law to protect the authorized banking establishments, as well as the people of the State, against the injurious effects of a banking business carried on by a foreign banking corporation, through its agents, and thus flooding the country with a worthless circulation, yet it was not intended to drive out money from another State to be loaned in the ordinary way. The amount of money loaned, or the number of loans, is wholly immaterial, and it makes no difference whether the same belongs to an individual or a corporation, if it was such money as is not prohibited from circulation by the laws of the State. From all that appears in this case it was lawful money of the country, and neither the party to whom the loan was made nor the public, could be injured by the fact of its being loaned by a corporation instead of an individual."

With this and another decision of somewhat like nature as protecting precedents the Connecticut Mutual went on lending money in Missouri until a few days ago, when Mr. Rowse, its financial agent, in accordance with instructions from President Greene, announced that, on account of a recent decision by Commissioner Phillips, the company would be obliged to withdraw from the business of loaning money in this State. The decision of Commissioner Phillips, given in a case where an Illinois banker sought to sell the property of a Missouri farmer who had borrowed money from him, reopened the whole question of the pains and penalties to which foreign corporations doing business here are liable and changed the feeling of security under which they were doing business into a feeling of doubt which prevented them from going on doing business. The defendant in the case pleaded the section which had been already unsuccessfully pleaded, and Judge Phillips, while stating that out of respect for the previous Supreme Court decisions with which he disagreed, said he would not decide the case in accordance with his own views, yet expressed the opinion that the law preventing foreign corporations from

LOANING MONEY IN MISSOURI

was in force and might be applied to their disadvantage on some future occasion.

"The law, which has since been modified somewhat, was framed by the Legislature in 1837," said Gov. Johnson, this morning, after he had consulted a number of venerable law books, "and as I find that its adoption occurred four days after the granting of the charter of the old Missouri State Bank, it is reasonable to presume that it was intended to protect that bank from outside competition. Undoubtedly the modifications which the law afterwards underwent were intended to build the local insurance companies of the State."

One of the most energetic and progressive of the real estate men of St. Louis, speaking of the threatened withdrawal of the Connecticut Mutual said:

"The company has already shut down, and if it continues to do so the damages to the city and State will be enormous. They were the most liberal people I ever did business with. Their invariable rate of interest was 6 per cent, and their rule was to advance money to the extent of 50 per cent of the value of real estate, and 40 per cent on improvements. Since April last we have placed with them $1,200,000 worth of loans in the following amounts: $386,000, $200,000, $200,000, and $414,000. The parties for whom we effected these loans are all more than thoroughly satisfied with the nature of the transactions. One of them—the man who got the $386,000—had his property all tied up, and as he saw it hopelessly involved through his liabilities to private individuals from whom he had borrowed money at 7 and 8 per cent. He came to me in a terrible state of mind; he was absolutely in tears over what he considered the hopeless condition into which his affairs had sunk. I took hold of his business and in a short time had converted his liabilities to private individuals at 7 and 8 per cent into a liability to the Insurance Company, bearing interest at 6 per cent. The company has driven out of the State all the private money lenders, but they'll be back here before long."

CASHIER THOMSON

of the Boatman's Bank took an opposite view of the case, stating that the possible withdrawal of the Connecticut Mutual was by no means so serious a matter as had been supposed. "That company lends money at long dates, with security equal to double the loan and at 6 per cent interest. There are lots of local capitalists ready to do the same thing. Such an investment is considered a very good one. Any man wanting to borrow a few hundred thousand dollars on such terms would not have to go a block from the bank here to get it."

The president of the Commercial Bank said: "That decision of Phillips' don't amount to anything. Foreign corporations doing a money lending business in this city can sue in the Federal Courts, which will give them justice. Mr. Greene knew this when he wrote his letter, which is all buncome."

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

A Jewelry Store Burglary Interrupted by the Police this Morning.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning Officers St. John and Kinney of Capt. Heubler's staff arrested James Bree, Henry Huchy and Duncan McKenzie. At the time mentioned the officers were going South through the alley between Franklin avenue and Wash street and Fourth and Fifth streets. The officers noticed two men who stood close up to the wall. They stepped up to the fellows and arrested them. The prisoners gave their names as James Bree and Henry Huchy, but failed to give a good account of themselves. The officers started south to Franklin avenue with their prisoners. Just as they reached the avenue they heard a noise in the jewelry store of Wm. Machnich, 407 Franklin avenue. On arriving at the number they saw the door was partly open, and on entering, Duncan McKenzie was found inside at work packing up small jewelry, such as rings, lockets, breast pins, etc., in a dirty piece of linen. McKenzie quietly submitted to arrest, and all three men were taken to the Third District Police Station. Machnich's loss will not exceed $200. Entrance was made by taking a pane of glass out of a rear window. McKenzie is an ex-convict.

A FAT DETECTIVE

Who Takes Very Great Pains to Obstruct the Course of Justice.

A few days ago the POST-DISPATCH gave an insight into the shyster practice of law at the Four Courts. This morning another case of novel practice came to light in the First District Police Court. Cora Thornburgh, the proprietress of a disreputable house, was arrested some days ago by the police officers. The facts which led to the arrest were these: A misguided youth stole $700 from his mother and was traced to this house, where he was spending it lavishly. The officers had every reason to believe that the women of the house knew what had become of the money, and Cora Thornburgh and Frankie Herbert were accordingly arrested. Their conduct at the Central District Station confirmed the impression that they knew more about the money than they proposed to tell. Only a small amount of the money was recovered and the women were sent to the Police Court on charges of being keeper and inmate of a disreputable house. Since the institution of that case, one of Sam Boyd's rotund detectives has interested himself to a remarkable extent and interposed all his influence between the woman and justice. This, in the face of the fact that the money has disappeared, and that the woman gave no satisfaction, is remarkable. The fat detective above alluded to laid himself liable to more suspicion by his attendance in court during the trial this morning, when one of the officers had the hardihood to approach the City Attorney and recommend the dismissal of the case on the payment of costs. Chief Harrigan has apparently a good subject of inquiry in this matter in his own office.

REVERSING ITSELF.

The Principal Business Before the Court of Appeals To-Day.

The Court of Appeals met this morning at 10:30 o'clock. In the case of the State to the use of the Sligo Iron Stove Company vs. Isaac Mason et al a motion for an appeal was granted. The judgment of the Court of Appeals in the case of Henry C. Sterling vs. Theodore Hunt administrator of the estate of Sarah A. Winter, deceased, was reversed, and the judgment of the Circuit Court affirmed in obedience to a mandate from the Supreme Court of the State. Mrs. Winter, as the administratrix and tutrix to the minor children of W. D. Winter, executed a promissory note, payable to the order of Henry Sterling, for $6,566 45. Upon her death the Probate Court allowed the claim against her estate. The Circuit Court on an appeal affirmed the judgment of the Probate Court and the Court of Appeals reversed the judgment of the Circuit Court. The Supreme Court of the State, in reviewing the case, said the only question of any importance involved in the case was whether the signing of the note by the administratrix and tutrix made Mrs. Winter personally liable for the payment of it. The facts in the case justified that opinion and accordingly the judgment of the Court of Appeals was reversed. This makes Mrs. Winter's estate liable for the payment of the note. In the case of the City of St. Louis vs. Dora Gleason, a motion for an appeal was granted. In the case of the State ex rel. Hudson vs. Laughlin et al., a writ of certiorari was granted. The court adjourned until Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

A Tailor's Freak.

M. W. Estzner, the tailor, at 1825 Morgan street, who disappeared rather mysteriously last Wednesday, has come to light again. A telegram has been received from him dated Chicago, and stating that he expects to arrive in the city at 8 o'clock to-night. When he left, he turned the key of his shop over to his assistant and former partner, Henry Boerneman, telling him to give his goods to his creditors and to carry on the business himself. His creditors, F. B. Hanck & Co. and Cunningham Bros., are now in possession of his premises. Estzner has always been considered a reliable man, and his sudden trip to Chicago is supposed to be nothing more than a freak. The suggestion in one of the morning papers that he was foully dealt with probably arose from the fact that he took his revolver with him.

The Court House to be Painted.

It will cost $3,500 to paint the Court House, and a bill appropriating that amount and authorizing the job passed the City Council last night. It has been six or seven years since the Court House was painted—with paint. Several of the members of the House of Delegates are of the opinion that the classic edifice needs a new spring suit, and they have been talking to Mr. Kleda, the Commissioner of Public Buildings, about it until he had the bill introduced. He said this morning that the smoke would suppress all attempts at painting the Court House, and he didn't think the job was necessary, but he proposed the bill in order to rid himself of his legislative tormentors.

Humane Society Petition.

The Humane Society filed a petition in Judge Lubke's court this morning asking for an amendment to the articles of association of the society. The proposed amendment is as follows: "Article V. There shall be a committee to be known as the Committee of Ways and Means, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the society in each year, of not less than five members, with power to add to their number, whose duty it shall be to devise ways and means to raise funds for the support of the society and to carry out its objects and purposes." The petition is signed by Edwin Harrison, president; John W. Munson, secretary, and James E. Yeatman, treasurer.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. C. G. Robleson of Detroit, Mich., spent a few days in this city last week.

Miss T. C. Frank of Memphis is on a visit to Miss Josie J. Bush of South Eighth street.

Messrs. Ed Douglass and Charles Budd leave this evening for the warm climate of Florida.

Mr. Wyatt McGaffey, representing the Chicago Current, has been in the city a few days on business.

M. J. Steinberg, the hatter, will leave for the East this evening to capture the nobby styles for spring and summer seasons.

Mrs. D. J. Keiley of Denver, Col., a sister of Maj. Weigel, is in the city on a visit to her sister, Mrs. B. A. Yeager, Second Carondelet avenue.

Mr. Frank Greene and bride, nee Patterson, of Keokuk, have returned from their Southern tour, and have made their home with Mr. Greene's mother, at 2839 Franklin avenue.

Miss Ella D. W. Parker of this city returned home on Thursday last, accompanied by her friend, Mrs. Wm. Hull of Detroit, Mich., where Miss Parker has been spending the past four months.

Mr. George W. Miller leaves the city this evening for Nashville, Tenn., where, on March 12, he will be married to Miss Alice Laurie, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Laurie of Nashville. After the marriage the bride and groom will visit a sister of Mr. Miller at Union City, and will then return to this city to reside.

S. Prentiss Smith, a native and well-known citizen of St. Louis, now a resident of San Francisco, is paying a visit to his birth place after an absence of nine years. He is visiting his mother at her residence on Chouteau avenue. His many friends will be glad to hear that he is in excellent health and spirits, and is enjoying his visit to the old home.

BELLEVILLE.

Mr. Frank Rech and Miss Mary Britenfield were united in matrimony last evening by 'Squire Medart.

The Philharmonic Society will give their ninety-second concert at City Park next Thursday evening.

'Squire Phillips imposed the usual fine and costs on F. S. Taylor this morning for being drunk and disorderly.

The Grand Jury returned the following indictments last evening, after which they adjourned till next Monday: James White, assaulting with intent to kill M. J. White; Wm. Elliott, petit larceny; Geo. Voice, trespassing; Edward Wallace, cock fighting; Jerry Halloran and John Canty, assaulting Louis Schellmann.

George W. Schuessler and A. Dawson started for Chester this morning, having in charge the following prisoners recently sentenced to the Penitentiary: Charles Hall, Albert Lane, Wm. Allen, Thomas Kerwin and Elizabeth Griffin, one year each; Thomas Roach, three years; Henry Vogel, five years, and Wm. Martin twenty years.

ON THE WING.

T. C. Doan of New York, goes via the Wabash to-night.

J. S. Knox goes to Galveston via the Iron Mountain to-night.

T. B. Easly leaves for Council Bluffs to-night via the Wabash.

C. L. Bates and party depart for Dallas via the Missouri Pacific this evening.

W. B. Blackster and M. L. Low leave for Cincinnati this evening by the Vandalia Line.

J. P. Peters, Miss L. Sims and E. A. Rogers leave for Chicago to-night via the C. & A.

T. B. Boyd, H. Elliott and F. G. Smith leave for Indianapolis this evening by the Vandalia Line.

R. J. Anderson, G. W. Irwin and Mrs. B. D. Bender leave for Chicago this evening by the Vandalia Line.

M. Beall, G. G. Bateman and B. W. Klein leave for New York to-morrow morning by the Vandalia Line.

Thos. Dewey, B. J. Batherson, J. P. Kinney and S. B. Barns leave to-night for Boston via the Bee Line.

Jno. Prescott, Ernest Kalmer, W. F. Ferguson and Ed. L. Cole leave to-night for Pittsfield, Mass. via the Bee Line.

H. G. North and wife, S. T. Commons, H. W. Long, A. B. Stratton and wife and L. O. Hastings leave to-night for Buffalo via the Bee Line.

Jno. Loader and wife, T. G. Curtis, S. W. Mautho and wife, R. E. Morseman, L. Sutton, Geo. P. Huntley and C. B. Potter leave to-night for New York via the Bee Line.

C. H. Collins, N. D. Taylor and wife, J. R. Tracy, L. V. Bruce, Frank Gass, G. N. Bates and lady, Chas. Beason and T. R. Peters leave to-night for Cleveland via the Bee Line.

Mrs. Cowan, M. J. Steinberg, H. R. Rollins, Mrs. Fay, J. J. Solmon, C. M. Bartlett, M. F. Turner, B. Howland, F. W. Rankhoff and C. W. Stelle leave for New York this evening by the Vandalia Line.

Fatally Injured.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Journal's Ottawa, Ill., special says: Two freight trains on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy collided this morning between Wellington and Mellbrook and both were wrecked. One engineer and a fireman were fatally injured.

A PLAY FOR $6,500.

The Expert Did His Work Well, but Luck Was Against Him.

One of the Boldest Forgery Exploits Yet Attempted Here--Cashier Nickerson's Cool Course in an Emergency.

A dapper, well-dressed, self-possessed man of about 40 years of age, was committed to jail this morning under a warrant charging Geo. A. Vincent with forgery in the third degree, his accuser being John Nickerson, cashier of the St. Louis National Bank. In view of the credentials which Mr. Vincent presented, this seemed really harsh treating for as nice-looking a man as he is. On Monday last Mr. Nickerson received from Mr. Chalaroni, cashier of the Union National Bank of New Orleans a letter stating that Mr. G. A. Vincent, a merchant of that city, would be up here in a few days to buy goods, and would present a draft on the National Park Bank of New York for $6,500 which Mr. Nickerson would be safe in honoring. In order that there might be no mistake, the signature of Mr. Vincent, on the back of one of the deposit checks of the New Orleans bank, was enclosed, so as to identify him. Mr. Nickerson noticed that while the signature of the New Orleans Cashier was perfect, and although the letter head and deposit check were all right, the body of the letter was written in a hand different from that of the majority of communications from there, and without knowing just why, Mr. Nickerson became suspicious. The amount was considerable, and after the subject had recurred to his mind several times, he concluded to telegraph an inquiry as to whether a letter had been written identifying any such man. A telegram came back very promptly, stating that the bank had forwarded no letter identifying anybody of that name. Mr. Nickerson immediately sent word to Chief Harrigan, who detailed Detectives Tucker and Tracy to stay at the bank and watch for Mr. Vincent. These detectives remained in the president's room during banking hours from that time till noon yesterday. It was just after 12 o'clock, noon, when Mr. Vincent came in and inquired for Mr. Nickerson. That gentleman responded, and Mr. Vincent remarked that he supposed a letter of advice had been received, identifying him, etc. Mr. Nickerson said it had, and then was disgusted by the discovery that the two clerks with whom he had arranged for the summons of the detectives at a given signal were out at lunch. He immediately engaged Mr. Vincent in conversation to kill time, and New Orleans business and other topics were discussed. Mr. Vincent produced a

FLARING PRINTED BUSINESS CARD,

giving his address and place of business, it being announced in large type that honey was a specialty. Mr. Vincent said that if necessary he could have himself identified by any of several business firms here, whose cards he produced from his pocket. Mr. Nickerson said that it was altogether unnecessary, as the letter from New Orleans settled the question. He then asked in what shape Mr. Vincent wanted the money. Mr. Vincent thought that currency would be most satisfactory, as he would be making purchases here and there, and could do better with cash. He did not want the money right away, as he had deposited the draft at his hotel (Hotel Barnum), not liking to carry such a valuable paper around with him. Mr. Nickerson still detained him by social talk, and at last the clerks returned from lunch. Then the signal was given, the detectives were summoned from the president's room and the arrest was made. Mr. Vincent was very complacent, and when the New Orleans telegram was shown him requested to give an order on the hotel for the check. He said he did not like to give himself away to the hotel people by letting a detective present the order. He compromised by giving it to Mr. Nickerson, who, with Detective Tracy presented it at the hotel and found that Vincent had nothing on deposit there except his valise. This was captured, and Vincent, when questioned said he knew they wouldn't get anything. He was taken to the Four Courts, and in his pocket were found two drafts, exactly alike, for $6,500 each, on the National Park Bank of New York. This indicated that he expected to swindle the bank in St. Louis and a bank somewhere else, possibly Kansas City or Chicago, by the same process. A later telegram from New Orleans announced that no draft had been issued to anybody named Vincent. Yet the drafts were perfectly regular as to printing, as to punch, and as to the signature of the New Orleans cashier, which was perfect. The printing of the paraphernalia for the trick must have cost a pretty sum. In his pockets also were clippings detailing the exploits of a very successful forger in the East, and suggesting that the man who was doing the work was an expert named John Williamson, of Sing Sing. Among his papers were several English pawn tickets, and slips bearing the following addresses:

T. Dring, 39 Charing Cross, London; Harry Newman, 242 Seventeenth street; J. C. S. Timberlake, Waynesville, N. C.; M. N. Nolan, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Berger, No. 64 East Thirty-fourth street (large brown-stone front); Dan Donney, 126 Shelby street; Billy Keefe, 61 East Leonard street; Detective Hollingsworth, M. S. Shanleighole, 615 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; A. F. Cunningham, Atlanta, Georgia; Sioux City—Thomas J. Stone; Omaha—F. H. Davis; St. Louis; John Nickerson; Kansas City—K. Thornton. Vincent has nothing to say more than that he is awaiting developments. Chief Harrigan

NOTIFIED THE BANKS

several weeks ago that this bank check forger was operating and might be expected in St. Louis. Vincent arrived in this city from New Orleans last Sunday and passed on to Kansas City, returning to this city for "work." The capture is certainly one of immense importance.

ABOUT TOWN.

No session of the Criminal Court was held to-day, as Judge Van Wagoner was unable to be present.

CARR LANE COUNCIL, No. 668, Royal Arcanum, will confer degrees on four applicants Monday evening, March 10, with Frank P. Stork as guide.

THE Enterprise Social Club gave a complimentary reception on St. Patrick's night at the Social Turner Hall, corner Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

AT the meeting of Laclede Council, No. 665, Royal Arcanum, on Monday evening next, the chaplain, Rev. M. Rhodes, will deliver a lecture upon "Some Wonders of Nature."

THE office of the St. Louis Mutual Fire Insurance Company was entered by burglars last night. They broke open the cash drawer, but succeeded in obtaining only about $40 in silver.

DR. RHODES, of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, will preach to-morrow morning on "Being Ashamed of the Gospel." In the evening his subject will be "The Gospel the Power of God."

REV. IRL R. HICKS, the pastor, will preach on Sunday morning and evening at the First Methodist Church, corner Glasgow avenue and Dayton street. Special and pertinent themes will be discussed.

THE Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society will hold its annual meeting at the Second Baptist Church at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, March 5. Devotional exercises commence at 9:30 o'clock.

DEPUTY POSTMASTER JOHN MATTHEWS of Houston, Mo., was arrested to-day by Post Office Inspector H. L. Anderson, of Geo. Edgerton's division of the mail service, charged with robbing the mails.

THE usual services will be held in the Central Presbyterian Church, northeast corner of Garrison and Lucas avenues to-morrow morning and evening. The pastor, Rev. R. G. Brank, D. D., will preach.

A MUSICAL and literary entertainment will be given at Laclede Hall, Garrison and Easton avenues, this evening by West End Council, Legion of Honor. An excellent programme has been arranged for the affair.

THE West End Olympic Club was entertained on Thursday evening by Miss Dora Sharp. The guests all appeared in mask. An elegant supper was the only thing that interrupted the dancing, which was kept up until a late hour.

THE Fanny Parnell Branch, No. 63, I. N. L., will meet at Mahler's Hall, corner of Jefferson avenue and Eugenia street, to-morrow at 3:30 o'clock, to make final arrangements for their ball to be given at Uhrig's Cave on March 17.

MR. W. H. REED has resigned the position of commercial agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway lines, and E. A. Smith has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Smith will have charge of the local freight office at State Line and Kansas City.

LETTERS were granted to-day in the Probate Court to Julius Friton, surviving partner of the jewelry firm of Klein, Friton & Co., to administer upon the partnership effects. The property is valued at $4,200. The deceased partner committed suicide a couple of days ago.

THE Pickwick Glee Club organized Wednesday evening with seven charter members, viz: W. H. Baumgartner, E. S. Miller, C. C. Fouke, G. C. Wheeler, S. B. Hilton, E. B. Fox and M. A. Shipley. The following officers were elected: President, C. C. Fouke; Vice President, E. B. Fox; Secretary and Treasurer, M. A. Shipley; Stage Manager, W. H. Baumgartner.

THE benefit tendered by a number of prominent citizens to Miss Josie J. Bush takes place at the Pickwick on March 7. By special permission of the Madison Square people, "Esmeralda" will be on the bill. Miss Bush will appear in the title role, assisted by the members of the McCullough Club. Mr. W. B. Smith will act as stage manager. Messrs. Gus Thomas, Snythe, Mrs. W. G. B. Allen, Miss Annie Cox and others will appear in the cast.

A LARGE congregation of Episcopalians and others are attending Dr. Fulton's daily half-hour study of the First Epistle of Peter at 5 p. m. The chief exercise of the meeting is exactly described by the word study. There is no sermon or lecture, but simply a careful study of every word and phrase of the passage under consideration. The congregation bring their Testaments, and seem to be interested in the exercise, which is something rather unusual in Episcopal churches. The following is the programme selected for the Lenten service of song at St. George's: 1. "Hear my prayer, O God;" M. Haydn. 2. "Come unto Me;" Gounod. 3. "Pange lingua;" Phyrgian. 4. "Agnus Dei;" Gounod. 5. "De profundis;" Walter.

THE COLOR LINE.

How Closely it is Drawn at the Harrison Revival.

Dr. Tudor Escorts Negroes to Back Seats in Centenary Church — What Church People Think of It—Talks With Dr. Tudor, Dr. Neff, Rev. Wilson, Dr. Boyd, Revivalist Harrison and Others.

The following communication was received at this office this morning:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Having been a pretty regular attendant at the Harrison revival meetings, and having witnessed the apparent sympathy of the Christian workers with all classes and conditions of men, I was considerably surprised when, the other evening after one of the meetings, a Christian friend told me that not two weeks ago, the Rev. Dr. Tudor of the Centenary M. E. Church, perceiving that two colored couple had taken seats toward the front, in the young people's meeting in the lower room, requested, in fact ordered, them to find seats in the rear of the rooms, and led them there personally. So far as I have learned, the parties whose presence in front was objectionable to the reverend gentleman, acted in every way becoming to seekers after God's truth and light, and Christian charity and kindness. Now, what I want to know is: Is there a color line in religion? If so, is it not generally supposed to be wiped out in times of "great religious awakenings?" If not, what is the use of this "renewed baptism of the spirit," if it is insufficient to break down a prejudice that is as hostile to our civilization as slavery or polygamy? Even if this revival shall win a thousand converts, will it not be a miserable failure if it shall not root out such an antiquated antipathy? As the bible teaches that God is "no respecter of persons," can you inform me where Dr. Tudor gets his rights to make the way to salvation easier to a white man than to a black? Does any custom of his church antedate the words of Him who said: "Come unto me, all ye that labor," etc.? Are there any back seats or galleries in the kingdom of heaven?

INQUIRER.

In regard to the above a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH interviewed a number of prominent ministers yesterday on the general question of discrimination in seating whites and blacks.

DR. TUDOR SAID:

"Yes, the colored people in question were shown to seats in the rear in accordance with the custom of the church, which aims to prevent the promiscuous mingling of the races."

"Is it the case in all your meetings—preaching and prayer-meetings alike?"

"Certainly. We always see that the colored people attending the regular worship are seated in the gallery, and when they attend the prayer-meetings they are assigned places in the back part of the room. I assure you it's a custom of the church that causes the separation."

REV. W. T. NEFF

of the Central M. E. Church very emphatically said: "I am opposed to any such distinction on account of color, and do not think it is founded upon evangelical doctrine, which undoubtedly constrains us to fellowship with everybody worthy of it in a Christian sense. I have in mind now the old Apostolic Church, which included Jew and Gentile."

REV. JOHN A. WILSON

of the United Presbyterian Church said that colored people could secure the best seats in his church if they got in early enough, and he didn't think it interfered with his services in any way if such people sat in front of the church.

"What would you say of any evangelical church that makes a discrimination according to color?"

"Well, all I have got to say is that I am glad I am not a member of it."

REV. DR. BOYD,

of the Second Baptist Church, asserted without any hesitation, that "the learned and the ignorant, the rich and the poor, the white and the black, are alike in the temple of God."

"Yes, but isn't it true that such conditions are modified by the location of a church north or south?"

"No, emphatically no. The idea of a man saying he is north or south of Christ would be no more preposterous, and I can assuredly say that a distinction of the kind named is not sanctioned by any custom of my church."

REV. MR. HARRISON,

the boy preacher, was seen at the Lindell just starting out for a church meeting, but had time to stop and "talk a minute." In reply to the usual question he replied in his quick, nervous way: "Yes, yes; of course we make a distinction between whites and blacks in the matter of seating. Give the latter the gallery every time. Couldn't have it any other way. Why, if we should give any one of them the privilege of using the body of the church they would soon crowd out the whites or make it so unpleasant for them that my work would be much interfered with. Why, even in Washington and Baltimore, where they are most radical on this civil rights question, separation in church worship is a recognized and accepted fact, and I have found it necessary in my experience to adopt the measures in a place where the colored population is quite numerous. Of course in Rockford, where there are but a few blacks, there was no need of any special restriction, but here it is entirely different."

"Then you do not condemn Dr. Tudor's action?"

"Why, no. I think he saw it was the proper thing to do, and did it."

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 1, 1884.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
6:07 a. m.	35.5	SW	14	Lt. snow.
10:07 a. m.	31.5	NW	23	Lt. snow.
2:07 p. m.	25.9	NW	27	Lt. snow.

Maximum temperature 38.5.
Minimum temperature 25.9.
River stage, 24 hours 11.8.

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: Wm. F. Blatner to Melissa J. Hibbs; John Pitzer to Helen Sauspeur; John Knittel to Emily Beutler; Aug. Besel to Christina Fauge; Henry Dehas to Charlotte Strothman; Andrew Burns to Amanda Kehr.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

A. J. Norman, Boston, Mass., is registered at Barnum's.

F. B. Sargent, Rochester, N. Y., is stopping at the St. James.

C. M. Hands and daughter, Mexico, Mo., are at the St. James.

Hon. Phil E. Chappell, Jefferson City, is staying at the Laclede.

F. C. Farr and J. W. Zevely, Jefferson City, are at the Southern.

Geo. Van Derwesker and wife, Leavenworth, are registered at the Lindell.

P. S. Ormsby, Denison, and Geo. A. Henderson, Chicago, are at the St. James.

Geo. Carter, Lawrence, Kan., and John Carroll, Covington, Ky., are at Barnum's.

Col. H. T. Best, proprietor of the Draughon House, and Miss Best are at Hurst's.

Dr. R. Hammond, Colorado; L. N. Guild, Sedalia, and J. P. Dinsmore, New York, are at the Planters'.

A. R. Allen, Atchison, Kan.; A. Bunting, Pittsburg, Pa., and G. H. Wood, Minneapolis, are at the Everett House.

W. N. Graham, Sedalia; R. E. Douglas, Little Rock, and William K. Fitzhugh, Paris, Tex., are at the Hotel Barnum.

A. H. Fowler, Idaho; John W. Wingate, Colorado, and L. B. Kendall, Kalamazoo, Mich., are at the Southern.

L. A. Trufant, New Orleans; Charles M. Goodby, Cincinnati, and E. G. Chander, Philadelphia, are at the Lindell.

Col. J. W. Feighan, Emporia, Kan.; G. R. Foster, Carthage, Mo., and C. N. Dodd, Lebanon, Mo., are at Hotel Hunt.

E. T. Stewart, Philadelphia; E. D. Blackburn, Springfield, Mo., and E. H. Norton and wife, Toledo, are at the Laclede.

E. C. Fuller, New Haven, Conn.; Dr. G. B. Bouton and wife, Westport, Conn., and S. H. Denny, Dayton, Ohio, are at the Moser Hotel.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Counselor Bell leaves for Washington this evening to attend to legal business.

Mayor Ewing did not appear at his office to-day, and Commodore Smith took his turn at the wheel.

The supplemental appropriation bill having passed the Assembly and been approved by the Mayor, payments will be made from it this afternoon on department debts.

The appointment of Rodney Wells as Postmaster stirred the hall politicians up pretty lively this morning. Expressions of regret that Filley was not appointed were heard in several offices.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Loans, decrease $85,000; specie, decrease $1,018,000; legal tenders, decrease $450,000; deposits, decrease $1,628,000; circulation, increase $142,000; reserve, decrease $1,061,000. The banks now hold $18,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

The Museum Suit Ended.

Dr. H. M. Stone obtained a judgment for $3,750 against Chas. L. Hunt in Judge Lubke's Court this morning. He sued for damages to his museum on Fourth street in 1877, caused by the falling of the wall of a building owned by Mr. Hunt.

ELIZA KOCH, an inmate of the Insane Asylum, committed suicide last night at that institution. Coroner Nidelet held an inquest on the body this afternoon.

MORRISON RENSHAW,
515 PINE STREET.
(TELEPHONE 749.)
CONVEYANCER,
Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public
Special attention to the drawing of deeds, agreements etc. All
Depositions for Business Houses
Taken in Shorthand, Typewritten and Duplicate furnished.
Shorthand & Typewriting Offices.
Large force of expert writers and operators.
Office dictation a SPECIALTY at reduced rates.
☞Books opened and closed and accounts investigated by EXPERT accountants.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES FOR SALE.

$35,000 Howard Co., Texas, Court House bonds interest 8 per cent. payable April 10 in New York; county has no other debt and assessed valuation of $1,300,000; also eight unorganized counties attached, which are also taxed for this debt; security absolute.
$15,000 Laredo, Webb Co., Texas, 6 per cent, 30-year bonds; interest January and July in New York.
$5,000 Cooper Co., Mo., Pilot Grove Township, funding 6s.
$5,000 Dade Co., Mo., 10 20-year funding 6s.
$5,000 Lincoln Co., Mo., funding 6s.
60 Shares Laclede Bank stock.
10 Shares Valley National Bank stock.
100 Shares St. Louis Cotton Compress stock.
30 Shares St. Louis Quilting Company stock.
130 Shares American Central Insurance stock.
Apply to
Nelson & Noel, Bankers,
N. W. cor. Third and Pine sts.

E. S. ROWSE,
Successor to
BUDD & WADE,
Financial correspondent for Eastern capitalists. Money loaned in any amount on city and country property at lowest rates. Farm loans a specialty.
612 OLIVE STREET.

WM. A. RUTLEDGE. W. M. HORTON.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 707 Olive St.. St. Louis, Mo

BLANK BOOKS!
Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,
213 and 215 N. Third St.

MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 1, NOON.—Money easy at 2, paper 4@5½, bar silver 112⅛; exchange steady at 486½ for long, 489⅛ for short. Governments steady; 4½s. coupon, quoted ex. int. States dull. Railways firm; transactions in West Shore 5s very large at 56⅝@55⅜. Stocks active and excited; calling in Lackawanna caused shorts to cover in other active shares; the stock called is said to be for Claflin. Germans were the largest borrowers. The bears are much disturbed at the rapid advance. Reports are current of a squeeze in various heavily oversold stocks. The features after Lackawanna have been Lake Shore, Western Union, Northwest, Louisville and Nashville, St. Paul, Pacific Mail, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific, Reading, New York Central, and Wabash.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The marked feature on the Stock Exchange was the advance of Lackawanna from 128 to 131 regular, and 129 to 135 cash. The sudden rise was attributed to the calling in of a large amount of stock, causing the great difference between cash and regular. The general list opened strong, but soon declined ⅛c to 1⅛c, the latter for Northwestern. When Lackawanna began to move up a rise in the general list occurred, Union Pacific selling up from 78 to 79⅞, Northwestern 116⅜ to 117⅜, Central Pacific 60⅜ to 61⅜, and Oregon Transcontinental 19⅛ to 20.

NEW YORK, March 1, 3 P. M.—Since the delivery hour twenty houses have been brought "under the rule" for the non-delivery of Delaware Lackawanna and Western. The stock was bought in from 137 down to 131⅜ and back to 137. Lackawanna continues the feature, at one time being bought under the rule at 139½, the regular price being 130@130⅜. The general market is lower. Lackawanna closed at 130⅜ under the rule, and 129⅞ regular.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Threes 101, 4½s ex. int. 113½, 4s 122⅞, Pacific 6s 129.

Corrected daily by James Campbell Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₰ cent bonds....		M. A. N. & F.	100	100½
4½ ₰ cent bonds.	1881	J. S. D. & M.	114	114½
4 ₰ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	123½	124
STATE BONDS				
Mo. 6's	1886	Jan. & July.	105	......
Mo. 6's	1887	Jan. & July.	106½	......
Mo. 6's	1888	Jan. & July.	108	......
Mo. 6's	1889-90	Jan. & July.	109	......
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July.	113	......
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.*				
City 4's sterling, 10-20c	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20c	1903	Jan. & July.	101	102½
City 5's sterling, 10-20c	1900	June & Dec.	104½	106
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July.	106½	108
City 6's currency	1886-87	Various	104½	105½
City 6's gold	1893-94	Various.	112½	113½
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	115	116
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	104½	105½
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	108	109
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	110½	111½
City 6's, bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	112	113
County 7's, curr'ncy	1885	Feb. & Aug.	101	102
County 6's, gold	1895-96	Jan. & July.	113½	115
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	117	119
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	102½	103½
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July.	112½	114
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May & Nov.	113½	113¾
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	117	119
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	109	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106½	107½
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	107½	....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	95	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	115	....

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$2,832,659
Balances	642,530
Clearings this week	17,057,121
Clearings last week	14,167,646
Corresponding week 1883	17,611,568
Balances this week	3,641,036

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Bell, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	53⅛	54	53⅛	53⅛
Canadian Pacific	54½	54⅛	54½	54½
Central New Jersey	87	88	87	88
Central Pacific	60⅜	62⅛	60⅜	61⅛
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	30½	30½	30½	30½
do preferred	92½	92⅞	92½	92⅛
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	120	120⅞	120	120⅜
Chicago, Bur. & Quin.	123⅛	123⅞	122⅞	122⅞
Chicago, M. & St. P.	90⅜	91⅞	89⅜	90⅜
Chicago & Northwest	117⅜	118⅜	116⅜	117⅜
Del. Lack. & W.	128	133	128	129⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Erie	25½	26	25½	25½
Illinois Central	130⅛	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜
Ind., B. & Western	16	16	16	16
Lake Shore	102⅛	103⅜	101⅜	103
Louisville and Nashville	47⅞	48⅞	47⅜	48⅜
Michigan Central	91	92	91	92
Missouri Pacific	91⅛	92⅛	90⅜	91⅛
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	21	21⅜	20⅜	20⅜
New York Central	116⅜	117⅜	116⅛	117⅜
Northern Pacific	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛
do pref	46⅞	47	46	46⅞
Oregon & Transcontinental	19⅝	20⅛	19⅛	19⅜
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	91	91	90	90
Ohio & Mississippi	23	23	22¼	22¼
Pacific Mail	50⅜	50⅞	50⅛	50⅜
Philadelphia & Reading	57⅞	58⅞	57⅞	58⅞
Pullman Palace Car	108⅜	108⅛	108⅜	108⅜
St. P., Minneapolis & Manitoba	93⅜	93⅜	92⅜	93⅜
Texas & Pacific	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
Union Pacific	78⅜	80⅛	78	79
Wabash, St. L. & P. pfd	16	16	15⅞	16
do pref	27	28	27	27¼
Western Union T. Co.	75	75⅞	74⅜	75⅜
West S. Bonds	56⅜	57⅜	55⅜	56⅜

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain.—CHICAGO.—Wheat—March 91⅛; April 92⅛; May 97⅛; June 9⅞; July —. Corn—March 5⅞; April 52⅞; May 5⅜; June 57⅞; July 59⅞. Oats—March 31⅞; April 32; May 35⅜@35⅞.

TOLEDO.—Wheat—March $1 00⅛; April $1 02⅛; May $1 04⅛; June $1 06. Corn—March 53⅞; April 55⅜; May 57. Oats—May 37 b.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Pork higher; $17 82½ March, $18 12½ May, $18 17½ June. Lard higher; 9.47½ March, 9.67½ May, 9.72½@9.75 June.

NEW YORK—Wheat—March $1 08@1 08⅛; April $1 10⅛; May $1 12⅛; June $1 13⅛@1 13⅜. Corn—March 62⅛@62⅜; April 63⅛@64; May 64⅜@64½; June 65.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—March $1 0⅞@1 09; April $1 10⅛@1 10⅜; May $1 12@1 12⅜; June $1 12⅞@1 13. Corn—March 59⅜@59⅞; April 60⅛@60⅜; May 62@62⅛.

Provisions—CHICAGO — Pork: March $17 82½; April —; May $18 12½; June $18 17½; July —; Year —. Lard—March 9.47½; April —; May 9.67½@9.70; June 9.72½@9.75; July —; year —. Short Ribs—March 9.25; April —; May 9.32½; June 9.42½; July —.

Cotton—NEW YORK.—Futures closed quiet. March 10.94; April 10.97; May 11.14; June 11.26; July 11.36; August 11.45; September 11.14; October 10.73; November 10.62. Sales 35,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1 p. m. quiet. March 10.44; April 10.61; May 10.80; June 10.97; July 11.13; August 11.19; September 10.69; October 10.39; November 10.28. Sales 12,000 bales.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
St. Louis	22,778	191,750	17,295	38,600
Chicago	21,835	216,424	18,419	121,073
Milwaukee	15,438	1,000	1,275	.....
Baltimore	32,724	33,438	25,222	.....
Toledo	14,000	50,500	9,000	11,000
New York	15,900	19,425	51,665	29,962

Chicago Inspections—33 cars spring wheat, 4 cars winter do, 325 cars corn, 99 cars oats, 17 cars rye, 23 cars barley.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 3 Turkey, 8 cars No. 2 red, 2 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars No. 4 winter, 5 cars rejected do; total 19 cars. Corn—48 cars new-mixed, 17 cars No. 2 white do, 2 cars new do, 161 cars No. 2 mixed, 42 cars rejected, 4 cars no-grade; total, 274 cars. Oats—13 cars No. 2, 4 cars rejected; total, 17 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2, 1 car rejected; total, 2 cars. Total in, 312 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—9 cars No. 2 red, 1 car No. 3 do, 6 cars No. 4 winter, 8 cars rejected; total, 24 cars. Corn—22 cars new-mixed, 1 car high-mixed, 2 cars new white do, 8 cars No. 2 do, 50 cars rejected, 7 cars no-grade; total 90 cars. Total out, 114 cars.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	5,106	6,948
Wheat, bu	22,778	17,295
Corn, bu	191,750	38,600
Oats, bu	31,463	3,160
Rye, bu	2,326	980
Barley, bu	1,800	....
Hay, tons	282	38
Pork, brls		29
Hams, lbs		42,706
Meats, lbs	195,520	307,675
Lard, lbs	4,950	55,575
Grease, lbs	7,012	44,190

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat—Stock this morning 846,467 bu. (of which 500,152 is No. 2 red, against 522,082 yesterday, and 907,703 last Saturday), against 886,467 yesterday and 1,236,627 last Saturday. Elevator withdrawals yesterday 12,274 bu. to city mills, 47,233 to railroads; for the past week 98,166 bu. to city mills, 109,645 to railroads. The snow this morning undoubtedly stopped a bull movement in wheat. The first advices from Chicago, New York and other points were stronger, though cables were quiet and receipts right liberal here (45 cars) and at other Western markets. But after the first show of strength there came a decided weakening in Chicago, where, with heavy selling by leading operators, prices sold down ⅜c. This decline put a little nerve in the local bear element, and as there was but little buying, the home market went down. No deliveries were made on March contracts, not a bushel being sent out. In Chicago the deliveries were large. The early decline here carried prices down to their lowest point, and later there was but little change in values, even with Chicago going off late to 97. Trading was moderate and mainly in May and year, May opened at $1 11⅜, improved to $1 11⅜ and then declined irregularly to $1 10⅜, subsequently fluctuated between $1 10⅜ and $1 11 (on noon call sold at $1 11@1 11⅛), and closed at $1 10⅞@1 11; year sold from 97⅞ to 97⅜, back to 97⅜, closing at 97⅜; June sold at $1 09⅜ to $1 09⅜, and July at $1 00⅞ to $1 00⅜; bids of $1 09 for March and $1 09⅞ for April. Cash grades were firm and quiet, the small offerings taken mainly by city millers at steady prices. Only current receipts sold, no lots selling from the stock. No. 2 red $1 09⅞ in C., later $1 10 bid, $1 10 in St. L. and D. and bid for U.; No. 3 red 99@$1 in St. L. and bid for U.; No. 4 90 in U., 87½ asked for St. L., 89⅛ for E.; rejected 67 bid for St. L., 68 in U.

Corn—Stock this morning 2,170,492 bu. No. 2 mixed 1,718,158 bu, an increase of 42,400 bu over yesterday and 232,000 over last Saturday) against 2,137,462 yesterday and 1,88,057 last Saturday. Elevator withdrawals yesterday 11,960 bu to city, 16,892 to railroads. for past week 68,141 bu to city, 189,141 to railroads, 130,001 bu to river. Weakness was prominent during the early hours and there were truly three sellers to one buyer, decline in other markets and large receipts—345 cars here and 325 in Chicago—developing a bearish feeling. Deliveries were very small here on March contracts, though about 250,000 bu were settled by them, and it was noticeable that shorts were buying in their March and putting it out for April and May, mainly latter. The countryholds most of the long May corn in this market and besides these contracts are carrying as much, if not more, of the actual corn in cribs at home, so that they are really carrying a big load. Will it prove too heavy for them? After the first decline the market ruled unsettled, but was generally weak, and fluctuations small and unimportant, finally closing ⅜@⅜c below yesterday. March was best sustained, as the demand exceeded selling offers, and sales were at 49⅜ down to 49⅜ and up to 49⅜. April ranged from 50⅜ down to 49⅞, closing with latter bid. May opened ⅛c off at 51⅜, declined to 51⅜@51⅜ and subsequently fluctuated between 51⅜@51⅜ and 51⅜, with a few sales at 51⅜, closing at 51⅜@51⅜. June sold at 52⅜ to 52⅜, closing at latter asked; July at 51⅜ to 53⅜. Shippers purchased East side offerings of No. 2 mixed at ⅜c advance, and regular was ⅜c better, with sales to an accumulative buyer. The other grades were generally higher and new mixed and rejected were freely taken for shipment. No. 2 mixed 49 regular, 49¼ E side; No. 2 white-mixed 49⅞@49⅜ in C; rejected do 46 in C, 47 bid for St. L., 44⅜ for A and V; new do 38 in St. L. and A; rejected 42¼ this, 43⅜@44⅛ E side; new mixed 46@46⅛ this, and 47@47⅛ E side; no grade 3⅛ bid this side, 40 for U.

Oats—Stock this morning 221,677 bu (149,040 bu No. 2, a decrease of 13,000 from yesterday and 10,000 from last Saturday) against 239,266 yesterday and 230,121 last Saturday. Elevator withdrawals yesterday 4,111 bu to city, 23,937 to river; for past week 31,659 bu to city, 2,710 to railroads, 43,733 to river. In May there was larger trading than for some time past, as quite a number of selling orders were received. The attempt to fill these caused a decline, May selling at 36⅛ to 35⅞, as there was only a small short demand. Bids of 34 for March and 34⅛ for April. Cash was largely lower, the buyer of yesterday having obtained all he wanted and established a market for No. 2, did not buy any to-day and there was little demand from other sources. No. 2 33⅜ regular, 33⅜ in C., 34 in St. L.; rejected 33 in V. and bid for St. L. and A.

Rye—Stock 68,713 bu (58,086 bu No. 2), against 66,218 yesterday and 73,980 last Saturday. Elevator withdrawals for past week 749 bu to city, 1,712 to railroads, and 1,086 to river. No offerings to-day, and seemingly no demand, as there were no public bids.

Barley—Stock 20,0?6 bu. against 23,801 last Saturday. Elevator withdrawals for past week were 1,581 bu to city and 1,029 to railroads. Sellers held firmly for an advance, and the sales made were at higher prices, but brewers were slow to pay the rates asked. We quote: Rejected 30@35; No. 3 40@45; prime to strictly prime 55@60; choice 62½@67½; fancy 70 @75; No. 2 Canada 95; No. 1 do $1.

Flour—Trade to-day was very dull; there was some inquiry on Southern order account, and a light demand from local buyers, but the movement was slow. Prices unchanged. We quote (the inside prices on strong grades and outside lots between grades): Extra fancy $5 45 @5 60; fancy $5 15@5 30; choice $4 60@4 70; family $4 05 @4 15; xxx $3 55@3 70; xx $2 05@3 25; x $2 75@2 90; superfine $2 55@2 65; fine $2 30@2 40; patent $5 75@6 50. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and Levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Unchanged at $2 60@2 65 on order demand; pearl meal, grits and hominy $4 60@3 65.

Rye Flour—Slow and unchanged at $3 50@? 70 del.

Hay—For choice to fancy timothy the local inquiry was good and they were firm in price, but the lower qualities slow sale, though unchanged. Kansas prairie was wanted, but Iowa and Illinois dull. This side—Prairie $9 for prime; $10@10 50 for choice; mixed $7@10 for common to prime, timothy $10@15 for prime to fancy. East side 5c@$10 lower than above rates.

Provisions—The Chicago market advanced stiffly this morning on anticipated light postings of stock, and subsequently held up firmly, though deliveries on contracts were large and it was said that Eldridge, who got most of them, was looking around trying to borrow places to take care of the cash. Locally, the market was quiet, with rather a light demand, but buyers were not so offish as they have been and sellers held firmly. More was doing in pork, standard selling at $18@18 12½ and hardside at $17 75. Prime steam lard quotable at 9⅜ this side. Sales of loose dry salt shoulders on orders were at 7@7.05, longs at 9.30@9.35, c'ribs at 9.40 and shorts at 9.65@9.70. but on the market longs sold at 9 and shorts at 9⅜; boxed shorts at 9⅜. Packed bacon longs sold at 9⅜, c'ribs at 10, shorts at 10⅛ and loose c'ribs at 9⅜ and country shorts at 9⅜. A leading operator in provisions says that the average price of pork in Chicago on the 1st day of March, for the past five years, including the "famine" year was $14 07½. Hams—Plain s. c. and canvassed 13 @16 for choice to favorites; orders ⅛c higher. Tallow 7⅜ for prime in oil brls, do in irregular packages ⅛c less; fancy cake 7⅜; No. 2 6⅜; grease tallow 6⅜. Breakfast bacon 11⅜@12⅜. Grease 5@6 for brown; 5⅜ @6 for yellow; 6⅜@7 for white. Beef—Extra mess $11@13 ₰ brl; $7@7 50 ₰ ⅛ brl; dried 6⅜@17; selected 19 ₰ lb. Fresh smoked tongues $5 00@5 ?? doz. Salt—Michigan $1 25@1 30; top rate this side; ground alum $1 15 ₰ sack—small way 5@10c higher.

Highwines—Steady and unchanged at $1 16, with sales of 83 brls. Cincinnati active and firm at $1 15. Peoria and Chicago $1 17.

Lead—Firmer and higher. Late yesterday 3 cars refined sold at $3 70 delivered, and to-day 5 cars common brought $3 70.

Grass Seeds—But little seed of any kind offered and no trading was done outside of a few small sales. Clover quoted at $5 75@6 10. Prime timothy $1 30@1 35, trashy and dirty $1 10@1 25, red-top 37½@42, German millet 45@52½.

Flaxseed—Scarce at $1 50.

Hemp Seed—American worth $3, Russian $2 25.

Castor Beans—None offered but steady at $1 80 for prime, $1 75 for No. 2, and $1 65 for rejected.

Cotton.

Both spots and futures were remarkably steady, the former being without any change and the latter varied but little either one way or the other, New York especially closing at the same figures as it opened. At Liverpool a quiet but steady market was had, the close being lower for March and April, but otherwise unchanged. New Orleans opened steady, and throughout the session there was very little change in the movement of values. Locally, a very good demand was had for spots and trading was quite active, the sales for the day aggregating 1,692 bales, at the same prices as were current the previous day.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 7 7-16; ordinary 8 13-16; good ordinary 9 7-16; low middling 10; middling 10⅜; good middling 10⅜; middling fair 11 1-16. Stained—Low middling 9⅜; middling 9⅜; good ordinary 8⅜. Tinges—Low middling 9⅜; middling 9⅜.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.—Gross receipts to-day 730 bales, against 1,914 bales last year: since September, 1883, 257,5?9 bales, against 369,466 bales same time last year; shipments to-day, 1,610 bales, against 1,127 bales last year: since September 1, 1883, 228,517 bales, against 312,358 bales same time last year. Stocks in warehouses and compresses 33,310 bales, against 58,847 bales same time last year.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.—Net receipts at United States ports for 1 day 12,286 bales; same time last week 17,510; same time last year 19,843; exports 24,302; same time last year 19,640, stock 939,731; same day last year 926,580; net receipts since September 14, 349,303; same time last year —.

LIVERPOOL.—Uplands 5⅞d; Orleans 6d; sales 8,000 bales; futures closed steady; March and April 5 53-64d; April and May 5 60-64d; May and June 6d; June and July 6 4-64d; July and August 6 8-64d: August and September 6 12-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Steady and firm for choice sound fruit, while interior stock is slow sale. We quote: Choice Geniting $3 40@3 65; Ben Davis and Willow Twig $3 75@4 25—inferior stock dull at much lower prices.

DRIED FRUIT—Firm and offerings small. Quote: Apples—Common to fair 6½@6⅞, good 6⅞@7, prime to choice quarters and sliced 7½@7⅞, evaporated 9@12. Peaches—Mixed at 5½@5⅞, small and common halves 5½@5⅞, good to prime halves 6@6⅞.

POTATOES—Steady and demand moderate. Quote choice Northern 35@40, and common bottom stock at 25@30.

ONIONS—Firm but demand light. We quote: Prime red $1 50@1 65 ₰ brl, and do yellow 50@55 ₰ bu.

BUTTER—Quiet, the light demand being for choice grades of packed and roll. All else in large supply and dull and dragging. We quote: Creamery at 30@32 for choice, to 33@34 for fancy dairy at 24@26 for choice, to 28 for selections; 20@23 for prime to choice, 12@18 for fair, and 7@10 for low-grade. Near-by make (packed) at 8 to 15 for poor to choice. Roll—near-by rolls range at 10@16, as to quality.

EGGS—Higher and in demand, with sales at 18 to 19½c.

POULTRY—Dressed—Steady with offerings of turkeys light, but sufficient for demand. Chickens—$2 50@2 75 for common, $3@3 25 for fair to good, and $3 50 for choice large. Geese $2@3 for thin and rough to $5@6 for choice. Ducks $3 50@4. Live — Quiet and easy. Sales ranged: Chickens $3 50 for hens, $3@3 25 for mixed, and $2 75 for cocks; turkeys $8 00@14 00. ducks $3 00@3 50, geese $3 00@4 00 for plucked, and $4@6 for feathered.

GAME—Mallard and teal ducks in light supply, good demand and firmer, mixed plentiful and dull; snipe firm and wanted: rabbits quiet and nominal. Sales ranged: Ducks—Canvas back $4 50, mallard $3, teal $1 75, mixed $1 25: wild pigeons $1; snipe $2. ☞Wild turkeys outlawed in this State.

WOOL—Quiet. We quote: Tub-washed—Choice 33@34; fair 31@32; common 28@30. Unwashed—Choice medium 23@23½; fair medium 21@22; ⅛-blood combing 21@22; low and coarse grades 15@19; light fine 21@22; heavy fine 15@17. Kansas—Bright medium 20@21; good medium 18@19; light fine 16@18; heavy fine 12½@14; carpet stock 13@15. Black, burry, cotted, etc 5@10c ₰ lb less.

HIDES—Steady. Quote: Dry flint 17; damaged 14: bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12; dry salted, damaged, 10; glue stock 5; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green—Salted 8⅛; damaged 6⅛; bulls and stags 5⅛; green (uncured) 6⅛; damaged 5: glue stock 3.

FURS—Good demand and steady. We quote: Beaver—No. 1 large $4@5; No. 1 med $2 50@3 50; No. 2 $2@2 50; No. 3 $1@1 50; No. 4 or cubs 25@50c; Otter—No. 1 $6@6 50 each; No. 2 $4@5; No. 3 $3.@3; No. 4 50c@$1. Raccoon—No. 1 large 79c; No. 1 medium 55c; No. 2 35c; No. 3 25c; No. 4 10c; scabs worth less. Bear—50c@$. Mink—No. 1 large 60c; No. 1 medium 50c; No. 2 30c; No. 3 20c; No. 4 10c. Skunk—Black, cased 85@95c; short stripe 50@60c; narrow stripe 30@40c; broad 10@15c. Wolf—No. 1 large $1; do timber $2@3. Fox—Red $1@1 25; gray 60@80c. Musk Rat 10@12c. Opossum 5@15c. House cat 10c. Pole cat 5@10c. Wild cat 15@25c. Badger 50@70c. Southern raccoon and mink grade 10 per cent lower than foregoing figures.

FEATHERS—Firm with sales of prime live geese at 54 in large and 55 in small sacks; unripe, quilly, etc., 38@43; mixed 10@35; tare 3@10 per cent.

SHEEP PELTS—Firm. Green 70@90; dry do 40@60, as to amount and quality of wool; green shearlings 20@30; dry do 10@20.

DEER SKINS—Easy at 23@24.

BEESWAX—Firm at 33@33½ for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	230	1,312	1,123	80
Shipments	2,038	1,452	1,184	245

CATTLE—There was nothing of consequence done in this market to-day. A few speculative buyers were in attendance awaiting chances for investment, but there was no regular or steady demand from any class of buyers. The offerings also were small and consisted wholly of stuff left over from the preceding day, and they were of such a quality as to offer no inducements for any but speculative buyers and scalpers to take hold. On the whole the general market was very quiet and with no features of interest. Values remained unchanged at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS.—Exporters $6 50@7; good to heavy steers, $6@6 25; light to fair steers, $4 50@5 25; fair to good Colorado steers, $4 50@5 75; Southwest steers, $4@5 50; light to good stockers, $3 75@4 40; fair to good feeders, $4 75@5 25; native cows and heifers, common to choice $2 50@4 50; cornfed Texas steers, 4 87½@5 75; scalawags of any kind, $2 50@3; milch cows and calves, $24@60; veal calves, $6@13.

HOGS—This morning's market was quiet, but generally steady, a few scattering sales being made, mostly to scalpers. Outside of this there was little or no demand and the trade was almost without life. We quote: Common to good packing $6 30@6 60, butchers to selected $6 60@7 00, Yorkers nominal at $6 30@6 50.

SHEEP—Nothing doing, and the market without interesting features of any kind.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draft, $150@225; drivers, $125@200; streeters, $110@140; Southern, fair to extra, $75@110; saddlers, $110@170; plugs, $50@75.

MULES—13½ to 14 hands, 4 to 8 years old, $60@90; 14 to 14½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $90@110; 15 to 15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $110@130; 15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $130@150; 15½ to 16 hands, 4 to 8 years old, extra, $150@180; old plugs, $50@90.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—Cattle—Receipts 490 head; all grades firm and about 10c higher. Hogs—Receipts 1,917 head; market about 10c higher; range $6@6 65; bulk at $6 40@6 50.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 3,800; moderately active; 5c higher: light $6 00@6 70; rough packing $6 20@6 70; heavy packing and shipping $6 75@7 25. Cattle—Receipts 2,300; strong; exports $6 70@7 00; good to choice $5 90@6 40; common to fair $5 20@5 80. Sheep—Receipts 400; brisk; common to choice $3 50@6 60.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Flour—Receipts 11,500 brls; sales 10,000 brls; firm and moderately active. Wheat—Receipts 15,000 bu; slightly in buyers' favor, with very quiet trading; No. 1 white nominal; sales 160,000 bu No. 2 red March at $1 07⅞@1 08; 80,000 bu April at $1 10⅛@1 10⅜; 328,000 bu May at $1 12⅛@1 12⅜; 48,000 bu June at $1 13⅛@1 13⅜. Corn—Receipts 19,000 bu; dull and ⅛@⅜c lower; mixed Western spot 56@63⅜; no futures 62⅛@65⅜; sales 380,000 bu. Oats—Receipts 32,000 bu; a shade lower; Western 41@46; sales 240,000 bu. Beef—Quiet and steady; new extra $11@12. Pork—Firm and very quiet; spot mess $17 75@18. Lard—A shade better; steam rendered 9.77½. Butter—Firm; fair demand; Western 8@34; Elgin creamery 36@7. Cheese firm at 3@14⅜. Sugar dull and nominal. Molasses quiet and steady. Petroleum steady. Rice firm and fairly active. Coffee quiet and weak. Freights quiet. Turpentine firm at 36@36⅜. Rosin steady at $1 45@1 50. Tallow firm at 7⅜. Western eggs firm at 22½.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Flour inactive and steady. Wheat about steady; No. 2 winter red spot and March $1 08⅜@1 09; April $1 10⅛@1 10⅜; May $1 12@1 12⅜; June $1 12⅞@1 13. Corn easier and active; mixed spot and March 59⅜@59⅞; April 60⅛@60⅜; May 62@62⅛. Oats quiet and easy; white 42@45; mixed 42@43; Pennsylvania 42@42⅜. Rye quiet at 67@69. Provisions easy and lower. Eggs firmer at 20. Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton 3-16d; flour is 3d; grain 2@2¼d. Receipts—Flour 3,560 brls.; wheat 33,000 bu.; corn 33,000 bu.; oats 2,000 bu.; rye 500 bu. Shipments Wheat 25,000. Sales—Wheat 463,000 bu; corn 556,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—Flour firm and moderately active; fancy $5 75@5 90; choice 5 60@5 65; extra fancy $6 10@6 20. Cornmeal firm at $3 10. Corn firm; mixed 62@64; yellow 64; white 65. Oats quiet; prime 46; choice 47. Bran jobbing at $1 15. Hay firm at $18@19; prime $15@17. Pork quiet at $18 25. Cut meats quiet; shoulders 7.60; sides 9⅜. Bacon quiet at 8⅜@10⅜; long clear sides at 10⅜. Hams steady at 13⅜@13⅜. Lard quiet; refined 9⅜. Whisky firm at $1 18. Exchange on New York 125@1.50 premium; sight 200 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet at 10⅜; net receipts 6,321 bales; gross, 6,591 bales.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 13,374 bu; shipments 8,247 bu; in store 404,461 bu; more steady; No. 2 red cash sales at 85; April 86⅞ bid, 87⅜ asked; May 88⅞ bid, 89 asked; No. 2 soft cash 95 bid, 95⅜ asked. Corn—Receipts 44,176 bu; shipments 15,650 bu; in store 308,395 bu; higher: No. 2 mixed cash sales at 41@41⅛; April sales at 42⅞; May sales at 44⅛; July 47⅞ asked. Oats—No. 2 cash sales at 29⅛@29⅜. Rye—No. 2 cash 48 bid. Eggs firmer at 14 per dozen. Butter—Quiet and unchanged. Provisions—Unchanged.

TOLEDO, March 1.—Wheat weak; No. 2 red cash $1 00⅛@1 00⅜; March $1 00⅜; April $1 02⅛; May $1 04⅛; June $1 06; No. 3 red 93@94⅜; rejected 68@71. Corn dull and lower; high-mixed 55⅜; No. 2 53⅜; No. 2 cash or March 49; April 55; May 57; rejected 50@51; no-grade 45. Oats nominal; No. 2 white 39; No. 2 cash or March 36@36½; May 37⅜. Clover dull and easy; prime cash or March $5 80; April —; No. 2 $5 60.

DETROIT, March 1.—Wheat—Cash and March $1 02; April $1 04⅛; May $1 0⅞ asked; No. 2 red cash $1 0⅜ asked; No. 2 white 94⅜; receipts 12,000 bu., shipments 5,000 bu. Corn—No. 3 cash 53 sellers; receipts, 68,000 bu., shipments 15,000 bu. Oats—No. 2 white 39 asked; No. 2 38⅜ asked; receipts 6,000 bu.; shipments none.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 06@1 07. Corn dull; No. 3 mixed 50. Oats firm at 37. Rye steady at 65@66. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork steady at $18. Lard dull at 9.30@9⅜. Bulk Meats—Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky active and firm at $1 15.

MILWAUKEE, March 1.—Wheat weaker at 93; No. 2 90⅜ March; 9⅜ April; 96⅜ May; receipts 15,000 bu; shipments 1,200 bu. Corn lower at 53 for No. 2. Oats dull at 32⅜ for No. 2. Rye inactive at 5⅜ for No. 1. Barley quiet at 58⅜ for No. 2; 55 for extra No. 3; receipts 22,000 bu; shipments 15,000 bu.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Wheat lower at 91⅜ March; 92⅜ April; 97⅜ May; 98⅞ June. Corn lower; 51⅜ March; 52⅜ April; 5⅜ May; 57⅜ June. Oats lower; 31⅜ March; 35⅜@35⅜ May; 36⅜ June. Rye at 58⅜. Barley at 63. Flaxseed $1 55 on track. Whisky $1 17.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 1.—Oil active and somewhat excited; opened strong at $1 01⅜, and under heavy buying advanced to $1 04, when a reaction just before the close caused a break to $1 03⅜; market closing at that.

CLEVELAND, March 1.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110, 8⅜.

WILMINGTON, March 1.—Turpentine 33⅜.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—Wheat and corn arrived steady. Wheat to arrive steady; corn to arrive firm. Mark Lane—Wheat quiet; corn quiet but steady. Country markets steady. Spot wheat quiet, but steady; No. 2 spring 7s 10d; Western winter 8s 2d. Western corn dull at 5s 1d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, March 1, 2:30 P. M.—Lard—Prime Western dull at 48s 6d. Shoulders—Dull at 37s 6d. Hams—Long cut dull at 58s. Beef—Extra India mess dull at 110s.

THE RIVERS.

Height of water above low-water mark....11 ft. 5 in.
Fall in last 24 hours.......................0 ft. 3 in.

ARRIVED—Bald Eagle, Grafton; Emma C. Elliott, Grand Tower.

DEPARTURES—Bald Eagle, Grafton; E. C. Elliott, Grand Tower; City of Providence, Vicksburg; Centennial, New Orleans.

The river is not declining very fast at this point. —The ice is not near so heavy as it was yesterday, and it is hugging the East side.—In consequence of the heavy ice at the ways the Rescue was not taken out. However, on Monday she will be pulled up the bank.—There is very little being transacted on the wharf to-day.—The Port Eads is expected from below.—The Anchor Line have some splendid departures to-day. Read the ads.—The rivers in all directions remain unchanged except the lower Mississippi, which is steadily rising.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 1.—Noon—River 37 feet and falling. Thermometer 37°; snowing fast. Arrived: Drouillard, from Nashville; Dexter, Cairo; Ohio, Cincinnati, last night; Grey Eagle, Louisville; Ariadne not in. Departed: W. T. Nisbit, to Tennessee River; Hopkins, to Cairo; Grace Morris, to Cannelton; Two States, to Owensboro. The Ohio is still taking freight, and will be off about 1 p. m. Transfer packets all on time.

CAIRO, ILL., March 1.—Arrived: Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 1 a. m.; John A. Scudder, St. Louis, 2. Departed: City of Baton Rouge, New Orleans, 2 a. m.; Belle Memphis, Vicksburg, 3; Future City, below, 4; Scudder, New Orleans, 10. River 49 feet 5 inches; light snow this morning. Weather cloudy and mild.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 1.—River falling: 10 feet 2 inches in canal; 8 feet on falls. Business dull. Weather cloudy and snowing all day. Ironsides and tow and Little Fred and tow left for Cairo.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 1.—River 8 feet 9 inches and falling. Departed: Regular Marietta packet, 10 a. m.; Chesapeake, Marietta, 11:30 a. m.; Courier, Parkersburg, 11:30 a. m.; Bachelor, Pittsburg, 8 a. m. The Scotia is due down. Cloudy and cold.

PITTSBURG, March 1.—River 5 feet and falling; snowing; cold. St. Lawrence leaves at 3 p. m.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 1.—River rising. No arrivals or departures. Cloudy.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—River 24 feet 6 inches; falling; snowing; thermometer 30°.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
CITY OF PROVIDENCE.....Carvell, Master, Leaves Saturday, March 1, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenberg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOT...........Lennox, Master, Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

St. Louis and Miss. Valley Trans. Co.
FOR NEW ORLEANS.
Str. Port Eads and barges leaves Saturday, March 1, at 5 p. m. For freight rates to New Orleans and points in Texas apply to JAS. P. BURDEAU, Agent.

For New Orleans and Way Landings.
CENTENNIAL...............Burke Master.
The Magnificent Steamer
Will leave from wharfboat foot of Market st., Saturday, March 1, at 5 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage, apply on board or to JOHN W. CARROLL, Ag't.

MISSOURI RIVER.

For Sandy Hook, Providence, Wolf's Point, Rocheport, Arrow Rock, and intermediate points.
VIA MO. PACIFIC R. R. AND BOONVILLE.
For through rates and bills of lading, apply to
E. S. ABADIE,
100 N. 3d st., Contracting Frei'ht Agt.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.

The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

DRESSMAKING.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

VILLEROI'S stamping perforated patterns; materials for stamping; school for embroidery. 412 Franklin av. 72

AGENTS WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand. $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

CASPERSON'S ELECTRIC LAMP.
Agents wanted. Call on or address the St. Louis Electric Lamp Co., 808 Pine st., St. Louis. m73

WANTED—Three good, energetic and responsible men of good address; men of experience on the road preferred; good salaries for good men. Ad., giving experience and ref., G 22, this office. s73

WANTED—To Life Insurance Agents—A leading old live company wants an active representative in Illinois. Address B. P. Hinman, room 7, 115 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. 73

LADIES or young men in city or country to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Penn., drawer TT. 73

WANTED—Ten good agents to sell the new Leader; will pay salary. J. D. Moore, 1115 Olive st. s73

WANTED—Two energetic young men to sell books on salary or commission. St. Louis Pub. Co., 404 Market st., room 514. s73

AGENTS wanted everywhere. Largest and best assortment of agents' goods at lowest prices. Novelty Company, 609 Walnut st. 73

WANTED—Good reliable canvassers. Apply at Long & Keause, 221 Chestnut st. s73

ANY MAN making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business; $1 samples fast-selling goods free to persons who mean business; inexperienced persons meet with success; papers for stamp. B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago. 73

WANTED—Five energetic men as subscription canvassers for daily paper; city work; good money for honest work. Address, giving name and residence, Roxy, this office. 73

QUEEN PROTECTOR.—Unprecedented inducements offered lady agents for this new rubber undergarment for ladies. Address, with stamp, Ladies' Undergarment Company, 9 S. May st., Chicago.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market Street.

TWELVE PAGES.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1884.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC—Barry and Fay: "Irish Aristocracy."
GRAND—"The Beggar Student."
POPE'S—"The White Slave."
PEOPLE'S—"The Hidden Hand."
STANDARD—Carrie Swain: "Morning Glory."
EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE.—Variety Olio.
FIFTH ST. DIME MUSEUM—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
NATATORIUM—Nineteenth and Pine: Roller Skating.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—"Irish Aristocracy."
GRAND—"The Beggar Student."
POPE'S—"The White Slave."
PEOPLE'S—"The Hidden Hand."
STANDARD—"Morning Glory."

OUR CIRCULATION.

The regular, bona-fide, circulation of the Post-Dispatch for the last seven publication days was as follows:

February 16	30,690
February 18	30,740
February 19	29,340
February 20	29,270
February 21	29,650
February 22	29,900
February 23	31,250
	210,740
Average per day	30,105

IG. KAPPNER,
Business Manager.
D. W. WOODS, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d day of February, 1884. My commission expires April 17, 1887.

BENJ. A. SUPPAN,
Notary Public.

WE do not like to see the word "foreign" used in Missouri statutes relating to citizens of the United States.

WE have no love for Supreme Court Commissioner PHILLIPS, but it is unjust to blame him for declaring what the law is.

OUR New York letter contains some interesting notes of high life in the society of our great city. We always did admire the culture of Gotham.

SECTION 4193, chapter 79, of the Revised Statutes seems to be as plain as a pikestaff. "All * * * * instruments of writing securing the payment of money loaned by any foreign corporation * * * shall be taken and held as uttterly void and of none effect.

COMPLAINT is made that the police are invading the sanctity of canine homes to discover if any unlicensed dogs presume to breathe the air of life. The police have quite as much business as they can attend to without going beyond their duties in this way.

HOT SPRINGS is not noticeably a Hibernian place, yet the people of Hot Springs ran an editor out of town for circulating falsehoods. When he asked for proof, they showed him a dispatch he had sent, saying that in Hot Springs they ran people out of town.

THE news of Postmaster WELLS' appointment reached the readers of the POST-DISPATCH sixteen hours in advance of the morning papers, and slightly in advance of his appointment. The great secret of publishing a newspaper consists in knowing what the news is going to be.

THIS morning the Supreme Court is heard declaring that we cannot borrow any outside money; the insurance men are heard declaring that our business men are notoriously careless about risks of fire, and the *Globe-Democrat* is heard howling "Poor old Missouri." Are there any other pleasant notices of this kind floating in the air?

DANA has "jined in" with the rest and is helping along the "old ticket" movement in that indirect way to which the "old ticket" is so partial. The "old ticket" aforesaid dictated its own platform and ran strong on the "tariff-for-revenue-only" plank, which Mr. DANA now denounces as heretical and suicidal. Mr. DANA contends now that the nomination of the "old ticket" will push its platform "into the obscurity proper to theoretical abstractions." If dogmatism is logic, Mr. DANA is the greatest logician in the land.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR, it seems, finds it necessary to assure the office-holders in Illinois that their freedom of choice between aspirants for Republican nominations shall be protected. They have the same right to their personal preferences as other citizens, and as long as they exercise that right without prejudice to their official duties they shall not be removed by Boss LOGAN nor any other boss. This is a good and wholesome doctrine to apply in a State where the local patronage boss sets himself up as a rival to the White House candidate. If the President could be persuaded to apply it to Boss MAHONE's and some other States it would be still better and more wholesome.

MARSHALL T. POLK, nephew and heir of President POLK, was a graduate of West Point and lost a leg fighting bravely for the South at Shiloh. His family prestige and his own exceptionally good character and habits made him Treasurer of Tennessee, but did not prevent him from being declared a defaulter and sentenced to a long term in the Penitentiary. He died suddenly last night, and the report of his family and physicians that he died of heart disease is received with suspicion, because he had repeatedly declared that be would never go to the Penitentiary, and it was generally understood that his pending application to the Supreme Court was bound to result in the execution of his sentence in a few days more.

FIGHTING IMPROVEMENTS.

The city of St. Louis is startled over the discovery that there exists in the statutes of Missouri a clause which aims to prevent the loaning of outside capital in Missouri.

Why should they be startled? It is only a single illustration of the manifold attempts that have been made by a certain class of people in St. Louis to kill every improvement in business and property.

Two weeks ago the Supreme Court decided that the city of St. Louis had authority to reconstruct the streets. Why was such a decision necessary? It was because the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association, composed of such men as Gen. D. M. FROST and SILAS BENT and others of the richest, and, consequently, the "best" citizens of St. Louis, opposed street reconstruction.

We are trying to get some much needed street railway improvements. They are bitterly opposed by MAXON and SCULLIN and other citizens of St. Louis interested in street railways.

The Exposition scheme is facing an injunction sued out by THOMAS T. GANTT, one of the richest and, consequently, best citizens of St. Louis.

Our best citizens made us pay double for Forest Park, and would not allow us to have the park we wanted until we consented to take two that we did not want.

It is our best citizens who are fighting the Fair Grounds extension and the Elevated Railway.

The Call Board was opposed and delayed for two years by the millers of St. Louis, nearly all of them wealthy and prominent men.

The Grain Elevators were fought inch by inch by our wealthy citizens.

The Eads Bridge was opposed as fiercely as if it threatened ruin to the city. When a Chicago blackmailer came down to fight it, he found the "best" citizens of St. Louis willing to join him.

Finally, the history of this proscriptive legislation against foreign capital is the history of the repeated, persistent and corrupt attempts of the St. Louis capitalists to drive out foreign capital. The men who wrecked and ruined the local life insurance companies here were at Jefferson City year after year trying to drive foreign life insurance companies out of the State.

Why should the citizens of St. Louis be startled when out of so much resistance to the march of improvement one effort is disastrously successful?

THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

The appointment of RODNEY WELLS as Postmaster of St. Louis disposes forever of the unjust surmises which ascribed President ARTHUR's delay to selfish political calculation. We heard on all sides that the reason of the delay was ARTHUR's desire to secure the Missouri delegation at the convention; that he wanted to nominate a man who could "fix" things, and send an ARTHUR delegation to Chicago.

The appointment of WELLS dispels all such notions. He is not a schemer, nor logroller; he is almost unknown in politics and wholly without influence in the State. He is incapable of pretending to be in a position to "fix" the delegation.

The true reason of the delay probably is that the President was unable to find out the truth about the aspirants. In the question of office-seeking the Republicans of Missouri are a band of political hyenas, always ready to rend each other. It is as much as any man's reputation is worth to encounter any of the small factions; they are as ready to destroy the last shred of his character as they are to beat him out of his last dollar, and amid political tactics of this kind it must be very hard for the President to discover any man fit to run a Post Office.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC CASE.

Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Line and branches there remain fifty miles uncompleted in the State of Wisconsin, to which a land grant of twenty sections to the mile, or 640,000 acres, attaches; also 450 miles on the Pacific slope, to which the grant was forty sections to the mile, or 11,520,000 acres. Here, then, is an aggregate of 12,160,000 acres, which Congress clearly can, and certainly should, restore to the public domain. But, from the land grant decisions of the Supreme Court now on record, we infer that that tribunal will not recognize the power of Congress to deprive a road of its land grant by a retroactive declaration of forfeiture as to the completed parts after permitting the grantee to go on and build the road when the time had elapsed without any declaration of forfeiture. The thirty odd millions of acres of grant attached to that part of the road completed since the time limit was passed, July 4, 1879, and before any declaration of forfeiture was even proposed in Congress, may be held by the Supreme Court to have been as fully earned with the consent of Congress as was the grant belonging to the 531 miles completed before July 4, 1879.

We believe most of the lands now owned by railroads were earned in this way, by the tacit consent of Congress, after the stipulated time had elapsed, and that, if Congress can by a retroactive declaration deprive the Northern Pacific of all land so earned, it can by a retroactive declaration strip the other land grant roads of the greater part of their vast possessions. Indeed, as the time limit called for the completion of the entire line in each case, a rigid application of the principle of this Northern Pacific declaration should restore to the public domain the entire land grant in each case where the entire line was not completed within the specified time.

But no such principle has been applied in any other case. On the contrary, where all the other conditions were fulfilled and the grantee had failed only in the matter of time, it has been held that the failure of Congress to declare the grant forfeited was equivelant to an extension of time, and that every mile of road completed before such declaration legally earned its grant.

It seems to us that public sentiment will sustain this rule in every case where the grantee has acted in good faith and built the road provided for in the grant. It is a very different case where the grantee fails or makes no attempt to build the road, or builds a different one, or sells or assigns the grant to another company whose line is not the one contemplated in the act making the grant.

HOT SPRINGS.

The people of Hot Springs have had much to suffer from gamblers, thugs, street shootings and other unpleasant features. But just at present the worst enemies of Hot Springs are the Citizens' Committee, who yesterday gave conspicuous illustration of the rule of mob law by advertising to the world that they had run the agent of the Associated Press out of town.

This would be a crime under any circumstances. Arkansas is a civilized State. It has a government, its courts are open, its Sheriffs duly authorized, and all who refuse to abide by the law are law-breakers.

But we are told that in Hot Springs, where nineteen-twentieths of the citizens support the Citizens' Committee, the law is powerless and mob law is the only remedy. This is ridiculous.

Moreover, complaint is made of the Associated Press dispatches. The Associated Press has no motive but to tell the truth; its agents have the strictest orders to adhere closely to the facts. If any false statement is made the Associated Press stands ready to give as wide publicity to the correction as it gave to the statement. The lawlessness which sets aside the laws of Arkansas to inflict violence on an agent of the Associated Press is a blunder which is, under the circumstances, worse than a crime.

We advise the Citizens' Committee to look at the matter a little more calmly, to consult their best interests, and to allow the laws of the State to take their course.

IN connection with the last dynamite explosion in England the London *Times* says: "It is intolerable that we are exposed to this succession of plots from a nation professing to be friendly with us." And that paper thereupon insists that the United States shall prevent the commission of these crimes in England by catching and punishishing the plotters thereof in the United States. How egregiously, how exquisitely absurd! If England cannot stop this horrible system of wholesale murder by detecting the perpetrators in the act, or by catching, convicting and punishing them after the crimes are committed in England, how in the name of common sense can we detect or punish the offenders in this country, when they are only contemplating and plotting crimes to be committed at some future time and in some foreign jurisdiction? Our laws deal only with overt acts. Our detectives are not mind-readers. "On the contrary, quite the reverse."

SATURDAY CHAT.

THE presumably delightful mysteries of the Home Circle fancy dress ball are guarded and bastioned by profound secrecy. Nobody but the initiated are supposed to know what any one wore. A few hints, however, accidentally let fall, throw a little light on the general darkness. There was one costume worn which deserves particular mention as novel and startling in the extreme. A well-known society young man who is evidently proud of his figure has the honor of introducing it for the first time in select circles. The costume was excessively simple—too excessively simple, in fact, as it consisted of a short, close-fitting red blouse and flesh-colored tights. When this young man appeared on the floor there was a sensation and only the masks saved the party from a stampede. The floor committee held a discussion as to whether the apparition was suffering from absent-mindedness or temporary insanity, and it was proposed to delicately lead him out and lend him something, when a closer inspection relieved the pressure. The young ladies who promenaded with him religiously turned their faces in another direction, and when he danced, the feminine masks took on a roseate tinge. The costume was not labeled, and the conjectures as to what it represented were nearly equally divided between "Flood Sufferer" and "Good Night," with a slight advantage in favor of the latter.

THE "Beggar Student," which has been on the boards at the Grand Opera House this week, is one of the best comic operas recently produced. It has staying power unless all signs fail. It has one quality especially which should commend it to the best element of the American public; it is not only lively and full of action and interest, and abounding in pretty, catching airs, but it is clean. There is not a suggestion in word or action from beginning to end of the opera which would bring a blush to the cheek of the most innocent girl. Unfortunately, this is something that can be said of few comic operas outside of Gilbert and Sullivan's productions, and it should be appreciated by people who object to Frenchiness.

"THE Man Who Talks," "The Man Who Goes Out Between the Acts," "The Woman With the Big Hat," and other theatrical nuisances have been thoroughly discussed. I want to nail one more. It is "The Man Who Hums." This man wants everybody around him to know that he is familiar with the opera and has heard it before. I sat near him at one of the "Beggar Student" performances this week and I wanted to jam Ollendorf's pistol down his throat and blow his vocal organs to pieces with cold snuff.

BY the way, Borneman, who takes the character of the old military villain so admirably, is a St. Louis man, and ought to be remembered by St. Louis music lovers, especially among the Germans. Some years ago he was a prominent member of several singing socities, and was principal bass in Hobelmann's company when it was at the old Apollo Theater, where Edwards' Comique or Fourth Street Opera House now is. Borneman is an excellent comedian and a thoroughly good fellow, and in his best days was a good basso, but age and wear are beginning to tell heavily on his voice. One or two of the papers criticised Borneman for his accent, but the truth is it is natural and not assumed.

I HAVE frequently heard it intimated that a crowd of women, and especially of women bent on curiosity, is infinitely more unmanageable, selfish and individually assertive, not to call it a harsher term, than an equal number of men, and any one who saw the funeral of Mrs. Paramore must have been convinced of the fact. Of all the jostling, wrangling throngs and disgraceful exhibitions of selfishness, effrontery and cheek, prompted by greedy curiosity, this was the worst. A greater part of the people there were brought by curiosity, pure and simple, and neither respect for the dead nor regard for the occasion and circumstances seemed to check in the least their disposition to satisfy it. They appeared to look at the whole thing as a show. The most disgusted man I ever saw was a broad-shouldered friend of mine who had been used as a coign of vantage by an unknown woman. She placed her hands on his shoulders and with a boost from a friend climbed up on him and stayed there until she had seen all she wanted to. What is remarkable about the whole affair is that the chief actors were persons of presumably good breeding, who ought to have known better.

I SEE that both Patti and Gerster sing in Denver this week, and both are expected to go on to San Francisco. The report that Gerster was not going West on account of financial difficulties with Col. Mapleson, and the impressario's declaration that he never contemplated taking Patti West; then finally the sudden change of plans by which both went West is all inexplicable to one who is not cognizant of the ins and outs. As a matter of fact, Gerster came near not going West, and Col. Mapleson never contemplated anything else but taking Patti with him to San Francisco. The situation was one not at all strange to a grand opera company, and Mapleson's conduct was a bit of masterly diplomacy of which only an experienced director would be capable. I have the true history of the whole matter from the very best authority, and its culmination was an amusing and sensational scene at the Southern at about midnight of Saturday last.

WITHIN two hours of the time when the special train which was to convey the opera company to Kansas City was to start, Madame Gerster and her husband were snugly tucked in bed, and Col. Mapleson was raving and tearing his hair over a positive declaration of the prima donna that she would not go West, but had determined to remain where she was, and that no amount of pleading, praying or threats could move her from her determination. It came about in this way. Madame Gerster is horribly jealous of Madame Patti, and thinks that she is entitled to the same recompense, the same prices for seats to her performances, and the same number of listeners as the latter, consequently she has been writhing under comparison and has been in a towering bad humor during the whole season. Her sudden flight from Baltimore, leaving her audience in the lurch, was occasioned by the fact that, although she had sung upwards of a dozen times in that city, and Patti not at all, twice as much was asked for seats on Patti nights as on her nights, and the demand was strong. She told Col. Mapleson positively that if Patti went to San Francisco she would not go, and hence the assertion of the cunning Colonel that he never contemplated taking Patti. He imagined that he would get Gerster to Denver, where Patti would meet them, and that she would then be too far west to turn back. The diva got wind of this scheme, however, just before the time for departure, and acted promptly by sending Dr. Gardini to bed, tumbling in herself and sending for the impressario, with the result described. Signor Franchi, who had been dining with Mme. Patti, happened to pass the room and heard the racket. He ran back and told Mme. Patti what was up. Then the little prima donna rose to the operatic heroic. Drawing herself up she said to Franchi: "Go and tell Col. Mapleson that I will sing in Mme. Gerster's place without contract or conditions." The delighted old gentleman cried "Bravo!" embraced the diva, and ran out and brought in Col. Mapleson, to whom the words were repeated. The Colonel may be presumed to have fallen on her neck and kissed her—mentally at least—for this generous offer was a godsend that ended all his troubles. He changed his tone to the obdurate diva in bed, and a little legal logic induced her to consent to go as far as St. Joseph anyhow. Her course after that was considered uncertain, but as she is in Denver I suppose she concluded to submit to the inevitable as gracefully as possible.

PEOPLE wonder how Col. Mapleson could make any money on his St. Louis busines, with his expenses and the salaries he is alleged to pay. It is time to prick the high-salary bubbles. I will stick a pin into one of them. Gerster is credited with receiving $1,500 every time she sings, while I know very certainly that she gets only $800, an advance of $200 over her last year's salary. Seven hundred dollars make a big hole in expenses, especially when the sum is subtracted four times in a week.

THE WEEK ABROAD.

The agitation over the condition of outcast London has resulted in a movement to give the miserable wretches who are huddled together in vile dens, or are without any shelter at all, comparatively comfortable lodging places and to otherwise alleviate their sufferings. In the meanwhile London society has found a new occupation to relieve the tedium of balls, dinners, theaters and receptions, and has added a new word to the English language to express it. The latest coinage is the verb to "slum," with all the variations that a word is capable of, and the act of "slumming" is the pilgrimage of a grand dame through the loathsome habitations of degraded and poverty stricken humanity, with her train of admirers and an escort of two armed detectives. These so-called charitable excursions are extremely popular among society ladies, and serve as spice to the monotony of their existence.

A FRENCH philosopher has been collecting statistics of divorce and has been drawing conclusions from them which are interesting and somewhat surprising. He divides all countries into three groups; group A, in which divorces average from 1 to 5 in 1,000 marriages; group B, in which they run from 6 to 10, and group C, in which they run from 11 to 28. The Russians, Italians and Scotch are among the first group. The Swedes, Norwegians, Dutch and Hungarians are in the second, while the third includes all other European countries. The laws of a country have no influence on divorce, he thinks, because the statistics differ greatly in countries having the same laws and in provinces of the same country, such as Denmark and Norway and the cantons of Lucerne and Appenzell, where the two extremes are found. There are many more divorces in Protestant than in Catholic countries. Divorces, also, are frequent among artists and men of letters. A singular observation is that the statistics of suicides and divorces run parallel. Both are checked by the birth of children. The lecturer states that where the husband is from five to twenty-five years older than the wife the percentage of divorces reaches 184 in 1,000; where he is more than twenty-five it falls to 1 per cent.

NICE, Cannes and Monte Carlo, the health and gambling resorts of European society, are getting their full share of attention from the newspapers. A murder and suicide of man and wife at Nice, and two suicides in close succession are directing the shafts of the anti-gambling people against the evil, and a petition has been presented to the Pope praying for the abolition of it. With respect to Nice, a curious statement is made by the Paris Morning News to the effect that this popular "health resort" is the most unhealthy city on the globe. The death rate in every 1,000 runs as follows: London, 22; Paris, 23; New York, 25; Nice, 44. The cause of this insalubrity is said to be the fact that Nice is built on the decayed debris of forest vegetation, and catches and retains a large amount of this debris from the mountain torrents. It is not due to the presence of invalids, because the excessive mortality runs through the whole year.

A SINGULAR fancy of an Indian prince has just been given shape by an English glass manufacturer. It is a throne of cut glass. From the back and arms of the throne there spring pillars, supporting a dome-shaped canopy, above which appears a large star. Every portion of the surface has been cut, the pine-shaped finials which surmount the arms having no less than 324 facets. The ornamentation is very elaborate, and when on exhibition with two electric lights under the dome it looks like an enormous diamond.

ACCORDING to the Militarische Nachrichten the work of constructing a canal to unite the waters of the Baltic with the North Sea is about to begin. The canal will commence at a point on the Elbe, between Brunsbuttee and St. Magarethen, and will end at the Bay of Kiel, near Haltenan, south of the Friederichfort fortifications. It will be ninety-seven kilometres long, one hundred metres wide, and will have a depth at low water of nine metres, so that the largest vessels may pass in both directions in all tides. Germany will control the canal, and thus will be able to transfer her men-of-war without making the passage of the Belt, which may be impeded by Denmark at any time.

THE Viennese newspapers are engaged in a warm discussion on the subject of dueling, arising from the dismissal of a young officer from the army because he refused to accept a challenge. An officer thought he had been insulted by a fellow officer, and, the explanation not being entirely satisfactory, sent him a challenge. The challenge was declined on the ground that "dueling was against religion, against reason, and conscience, and also because it is forbidden both by the civil and the military law." The matter was brought before a court of honor, which decided that on account of his refusal the officer be deprived of his commission and rank.

MEN OF MARK.

EX-MAYOR PALMER of Boston rejoices that Wendell Phillips died a Democrat.

THE Judges of the New York Court of Appeals began on Monday to wear, while on the bench, black gowns of heavy gros-grain silk.

SERGEANT O'KEEFE, for many years the signal service officer on Pike's Peak, has disappeared mysteriously from his home in Denver.

MATTHEW ARNOLD frankly told a Boston reporter that his primary object in coming to this country was to make money, and that his expectations in this respect had been fulfilled.

ALTHOUGH Captain Howgate, the defaulter, is supposed to be missing, he was found easily in Washington the other day when it became necessary to secure his signature to a title deed.

D. R. LOCKE, the "Nasby" of past campaigns has broken away from the regular Republicans and has made of his paper, the Blade, of Toledo, an uncompromising Prohibition journal.

W. K. THORN, jr., and another alleged American, Alfred Torrance, recently took part as performers in an amateur circus at Pau, and with great success, showing themselves skillful riders.

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD has become a member of the New Orleans Cremation Association, and Pere Hyacinthe, still lecturing in that city, has publicly expressed his approval of the principles of the society.

MR. BOOTH finds the Boston public fickle. At his appearance there when the present season opened the houses were filled; this time, in the same theater, the capricious theater-goers leave him to play before small audiences.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH, the English Parliamentary Atheist, resembles Henry Ward Beecher, greatly in personal appearance. He is about the same size, but does not wear his hair as long as Mr. Beecher does.

MAJOR BURKE of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, and General James Eustis, a rich man with personal traditions of plantation aristocracy, are the opponents of Senator Jonas in his contest for re-election. The Legislature that will select the successor of Mr. Jonas is to be chosen in April.

VICTOR HUGO'S new house, when he builds it, will be on a lot he lately has bought on the avenue named after him, and although he is 82 he has made all his plans for his future residence, even to the planting of the adjacent garden, the fruits of which he expects to long live to enjoy.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE price of Circassian girls has lately dropped to about $600, or the lowest figure ever known.

MARY ANDERSON'S London house is on Cromwell road. After the play she goes home and sits down and thinks about Oliver.

A WOMAN has finally been admitted to practice law in Connecticut, and the country can lean back and take a rest for a few weeks.

ANN F. JAMESON, who died in Rockland, Me., recently, left her property, a large estate, to be used in purchasing land for negro refugees in Kansas.

MONTREAL girls carry twenty-five pounds of clothing. Young men wanting a wife who can bring in all the coal should visit Montreal this winter.

A CHICAGO lady says she never knew what true happiness was until her husband lost his last dollar and she had to do her own housework.

ANNA DICKINSON is about to lecture on Wendell Phillips. The public would much prefer to hear Miss Dickinson on the life and character of her late theatrical manager.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S sister, Mrs. McElroy, anticipating a dry time in the White House during Lent, proposes to pack up her personal property and return to her own home in Albany.

MISS JULIA, daughter of the late Gen. Stonewall Jackson, already is conspicuous as an American belle in French and English "best" society, and she threatens to eclipse Miss Chamberlain.

A LATE accession to the ranks of royal authors is the Infanta Donna Paz. The "Poesias de Paz de Borbon" have been printed in an edition restricted to 150 copies, not intended for sale.

ACCORDING to M. Victor Tissot, the Queen of Saxony is a model housekeeper. She excels in the making of jam, and all the cupboards in the palace are full of confections prepared by her own hands, but unfortunately there are no children there to eat them.

THE Paris Figaro says: "Mrs. Morton's husband, being a partner in a large commercial firm in New York, can afford to devote large sums of money to his wife's receptions. Mrs. Morton gives balls at which the Boston flourishes and from which flirtation is by no means banished."

ONE would think, from the disturbance made in London over the accession of a dissolute woman to the title of Duchess of Grafton, that such things were unknown to the peerage. If the nobility will overhaul their pedigrees, they will understand why the new Duchess feels quite at home.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The WORLD says: "Last year George Hoadly was elected Governor of Ohio on the largest vote ever cast in the State, with the exception of Garfield's Presidential year, by a clear majority over the Republican, Prohibition and Greenback candidates. The Democratic party in its platform said: 'We favor a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of the Government economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home, and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies.' On this platform, despite an attack of sickness, which withheld him from active participation in the campaign, despite misrepresentation, detraction and abuse, despite serious dissatisfaction and open local revolts in the Democratic ranks, in the face of an united Republican party, the power of federal patronage, the opposition of corporations and the unscrupulous use of money, George Hoadly was elected Governor, receiving 360,000 votes and a majority of 151,000. The Ohio platform spoke the honest sentiments of the large majority of the Democracy of the United States. Only on such a platform or something like it can the electoral vote of New York be secured for the Democratic candidate for President in this year's election."

THE SUN.

The Sun in reply to a question says: "So far as we are able to understand and appreciate the temper of the country regarding this subject, the majority of voters throughout the United States are protectionists, and the free traders and partisans of a tariff for revenue only are in the minority. And while we are not able to tell what is the relative strength of those two schools of thinkers in the ranks of the Democracy, it is plain that Mr. Morrison's declaration of opinion would first of all divide the Democratic party, and the worst thing that can happen to a political party is to be divided on the eve of an election."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The report of the Civil Service Commission has been sent to Congress by the President. Mr. Arthur congratulates Congress and the people 'on the good results which the law has already accomplished,' and 'avows his conviction that it will henceforth prove to be of still more signal benefit to the public service.' He 'heartily commends the zeal and fidelity of the Commissioners and their suggestions for further legislation,' and he 'advises the making of such an appropriation as shall be adequate for their needs.' So far so good."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "It looks as if Mr. Randall's appropriation committee were going to be guilty of the old Democratic trick of cutting down appropriations below the necessities of the Federal Government in order to make a show of economy before the country. The proof of this is found in the Post Office appropriation bill as finally decided upon in committee. A heavy blow is struck in it at the efficiency of the railway service, and a ridiculous clause directs that no postmaster shall receive over $4,000 a year, including, of course, the New York post office. The saving which Mr. Randall will say can be made in this way is $5,000,000. Undoubtedly he hopes the Democratic party's political capital will be increased in proportion, but it will not. The country understands this economy trick too well.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. J. H.—The Sunday Globe-Democrat requires 3 cents for postage.

MOSES (Sparta, Ill.) The fact of the dose having been given is not well established.

ANXIOUS—The only penalty for failure to license a dog is the risk of the dog-catchers seizing him.

READER—It is flat bigamy for a citizen who is suing for a divorce to marry before the divorce is granted.

J. L. CUMMINGS—We have given the addresses of half a dozen incubators. Apply to the proprietors for particulars.

DEALER—We have never heard of any such treaty and doubt its existence. The internal revenue and tariff laws cover all questions relating to imported cigars.

GILSON—No suit will lie against an owner who refuses to take out a license for his dog. A cheaper way is to stand in with the dog-catchers, who will take out the dog.

READER (Coulterville.)—The law forbids Chinese laborers coming to the United States, and otherwise places a great many restrictions on Chinese immigration.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of the Post-Dispatch Find a Hearing.

EAST LOUIS, ILL., March 1, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I saw in the Globe-Democrat to-day an account of the sentence of Thos. B. Crittenden of Kentucky to eight years' penal servitude for the murder of a colored man who testified against him in a criminal case. It seems that there were no words between the two. A more deliberate and brutal murder I have never heard of. The correspondent goes on to relate some of the circumstances connected with the case, and says in conclusion that, although several of the most able lawyers volunteered their services in Crittenden's behalf, nevertheless he was prosecuted with the utmost vigor. Now, I fail to see anything vigorous in the case. If the writer considers eight years' imprisonment a vigorous prosecution for blowing a man's head off, with no provocation whatever, in God's name what do they call mild prosecution? Yours, etc., J. P. D.,
A reader of your valuable paper.

Why Improvements Wait?

ST. LOUIS, February 28, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Can you inform a reader of your paper why the Street Railway Committee do not report the Hotels, Exposition and Union Depot Railroad to the Council? Can it be possible that Messrs. Maxon and Scullin have such a firm grip on the committee that they dare not report it? I see the Council passed the Northern Central bill last Tuesday night with considerable promptness. Was it because the bill asked for was for the benefit of the present street railroad autocrats?

EXPOSITION.

The Great Dog Question.

ST. LOUIS, March 1, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please inform me by what authority a police man assumes the right to enter one's private residence, yard, cellar and stable to investigate whether or not, you own a dog, or must he not be contented with the answer made by person in charge. It appears great sport for the Police to ransack people's premises, while the men folks are away at their business, and at same time is paving a fine roadway for burglars in more senses of the word than one. PROTECT YOUR DOGS.

The Pine Street Pavement.

ST. LOUIS, February 28, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please state for information to your readers who will have to pay for the next paving which will have to be put down on Pine street. The material now on the street is wearing out so fast that surely the whole street will have to be repaved inside of twelve months. Did Gen. Turner inspect the work and accept the same? Also, please state what proportion, if any, the property-holders in other cities had to pay for such pavements.

A VICTIM WHO PAID HIGH FOR WIND.

The Insane Asylum Rules.

ST. LOUIS, February 28, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please mention through your paper that Dr. Stevens will be doing a great favor to those having sons and daughters at the Insane Asylum by changing the new rule forbidding parents of patients to visit them any more on Sundays, that being nearly the only day most can come? By doing so he will bestow a great favor on many of the CITIZENS.

Spring Chickens.

CLINTON, MO., February 29, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If "Business" will send me his address I can possibly give him all the information be desires, as I have had considerable experience with incubators and artificial matters for several years.

W. G. CHURCH.

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

Special Telegraphic Letter to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The hostility of Gen. C. P. Stone to the English Government is occasioned by his belief that their interference with Egyptian matters cost him his commission as chief of the Khedive's staff. It was while Gen. Stone had charge of the army of Egypt that the colonels under Arabi Pasha mutinied and turned up the military forces of Tewfik generally. From the forced retirement of Ismail from the throne, the soldiers began to grow intractable. They hated to serve under foreign officers because that system put an end to all hopes of promotion among the native soldiers. It was simply this, and nothing more, that was the first straw towards the load which Arabi ultimately took to market. Stone had not the right sort of ability to keep his underlings in subjection, and his indecision allowed the opposition to grow beyond his reach. He was not popular among his fellow officers in Egypt. Chaille Long Bey—which is the Oriental way of calling him Col. Chaille Long—told me in Paris a year ago it was Gen. Stone's jealousy that caused him to leave the Egyptian army. Long had been sent by Ismail to make some explorations in Africa, and his success made the other imported officers envious. The dissolution of the Khedive's army after the failure of the Arabi revolt left Gen. Stone without a position, and this is how it comes about that his military genius is now being directed towards the consummation of the Bartholdi statue pedestal. He comes back from Egypt as poor as he was when he went there.

* * *

M. Durand, the modeling artist of the French Museum, just now being made ready for opening in West Twenty-third street, is an eccentric customer. It is he who is making Mr. Vanderbilt's bust, to be exhibited among the other curiosities of the museum. M. Durand's friends say he regards Mr. Vanderbilt's features as indicating a very affluent sluggishness of mentality—stupidity, not to put too fine a point upon it. He has a strange reverence for his art. If you go into the room where he is working and stand with your hat on, he will tie a damp towel around his model and clear out. The new museum is to be an odd affair. It will embrace the best qualities of Mme. Taussaud's wax work show in London, in addition to providing some novel schemes. The life-size figures in wax will be grouped in various tableaux and surrounded with appropriate scenes. The artists have been at work all winter and a great mass of material is ready to put in as soon as the painters have finished their preparations of the building. A recent cold snap split the figure of Sarah Bernhardt, and the eminent actress had to be rebuilt.

* * *

"I wonder," said a Fifth avenue 'blood' the other day, as we passed the Hoffman House, "if they send us over fair samples of English Lords? There goes one of them now. Take a good look at him." And he pointed to about as cheerful a specimen of the human species as I ever saw. The nobleman was tall and gaunt and yellow of skin. His face was marked with deep furrows as though small-pox had plowed him. His eyes were small, his head was narrow and his hair had a peculiarly dead look, such as you see in the hair of confirmed invalids. "Go within six feet of that blue blooded aristocrat," said my friend, "and you will smell carbolic acid strong enough to disinfect a yellow fever ship. He is a daisy. A few weeks ago he threw his arms around an opera singer one night in this hotel and tried to kiss her. They had just been introduced. He was as full as he could stick, of course. She slapped his face for him in a solid way that nearly landed him out. On the whole, he seems to be an interesting young man, quite as pleasent in his way as the Earl of Onslow, who kept things so lively last summer on the Villard excursion. If all the Lords on the other side are anything like this pair, the New York dude is not so rocky as we have been led to think."

* * *

Speaking of Lords, I went a few nights ago with three or four friends to see Frank Lord fire a pistol. Francis, I regret to say, had a good deal more of a load than there was in his pistol, but the way that young man can shoot in any condition of spirituous exhilaration is most amazing. When we went into the shooting gallery young Mr. Lord couldn't talk straight, but a playing card stood on the target and he began his operations. He could no more see the card than he could have seen the point of a needle at the same distance. The only way in which he could by any possibility have known where it stood was through watching the delicate shadows set out on each side by the slender pasteboard. He sent two bullets at it before he hit, but each of them landed within a twentieth of an inch of the mark. Then Mr. Lord bet a bottle of champagne with McKee Rankin on the next shot. That time he cut the card in two. From this point out Mr. Lord's shooting was wonderful. He couldn't stand without a slightly waving motion, but he shot the heads from postage stamps, hit small objects moving through the air and accomplished other wonderful things. Frank Lord's pistol shooting is quite up to Dr. Carver's rifle shooting.

* * *

James Redpath is a familiar figure in the down-town streets nowadays. Redpath is boiling over with good humor and when you get him started on the Irish question he is good for three solid hours of talking. It is interesting talk too. He went to Ireland a couple of years ago to get away from some troublesome business complications here. He didn't like Irishmen much in those days, but he fell in with Michael Davitt and was soon converted. Redpath came back here simply rabid on the Irish question. After making a lot of speeches he started Redpath's Weekly, which was for a long time the most persistent demander of British gore in the country. Some months ago Redpath was telling me that he had sunk close to $10,000 in trying to run an Irish paper. He put his best work into it, but people kept clear of it, both in the way of subscriptions and advertisements. I notice that the later copies of his paper are devoted to more extensive literary productions, and that the feature of Irish news is pretty well eliminated, by which I gather that Redpath has despaired of building up a successful Irish journal. When I was in Dublin a year or so ago Judge Curran said to me, "I wish Redpath had remained in Ireland just a month longer than he did." "Why?" I asked. "Because, in that case he would have been here yet." "Indeed, and where?" "In jail." Apparently the English authorities are not boiling over with affection for this gray-haired, sharp-eyed little American, who never tires of telling the people he meets what he knows of the misrule of Ireland.

* * *

The two young newspaper men who are making a tilt just at present in the way of Americanizing Parisian journalism are named Chamberlain and Ives. The former is a son of the late Ivory Chamberlain and for a number of years he acted as private secretary of James Gordon Bennett. The holder of that position must be a crack journalist, because Bennett likes to imagine himself an editorial writer, and is forever suggesting subjects which his secretary has to write out. Chamberlain got $10,000 a year and all his expenses for traveling with Bennett. It is said that some of his former employe's money is invested in the Paris Morning News. Ives, who has a slice of the property, used to be in New York journalism. He came to this city from Buffalo, where his parents reside still. He is a tall, slim young man, with an olive complexion and a big black eyebrow that runs straight across his forehead. There is a strain of Indian blood in his veins. Some years ago he married the lovely and accomplished daughter of Mr. Frank B. Carpenter, the artist. He went abroad to work in London for the Associated Press, and distinguished himself by hunting Oakey Hall to his London hiding place when that erratic individual ran away to England some years ago. Ives was then snapped up by the Herald, whose work he did in London for two or three years. Finally, Bennett ordered him to Paris, Dublin, San Francisco and New York in quick succession, countermanding each order just as Ives got under way. That was too much for the young man's Indian temper, and he sent in a hot letter of resignation to which Bennett replied: "I have received your impudent communication, and its contents are quite satisfactory to me." Then Ives wrote back: "Glad to know you think me impudent. I have been told that all I needed to make me a first-class Herald man was a complete stock of that article." On the whole Chamberlain and Ives are the kind of young men who seem likely to make journalism hum in Paris.

* * *

The closing of the big gambling houses up town is having several rather unexpected effects. The most important of these has taken shape in the establishment of dozens of "private poker clubs" in the best residential quarters. The poker club is simply a resort for gamblers. It is run by some faro dealer out of a regular job who hires a parlor floor, sets up a sideboard, fills the room with round tables and sends out invitations to the "solid" patrons of the place where he last dealt the cards. He is paid for his time upon the "kitty" principle. That is to say, whenever a winning hand is better than two pair the holder slips one check from the pot through a little slit in the table and it falls into a drawer beneath. As the keeper of the "club" sells these chips to the players before the game begins he is ahead on the number of them which he does not have to redeem at the end of the sitting. He also makes money on the drinks he sells from the sideboard—without any license of course. The number of these places in the city is simply surprising. I know one street leading out of Madison Square which contains half a dozen of them within a block. In some of them a quiet little game of faro can be found when just the right party is in attendance. The big gamblers like it. Ransom and Murray don't like it very much, but the scheme is a god-send to dealers who, but for that, would be on short commons just now.

* * *

A private detective who has been keeping watch upon Mrs. Casey, whose name is mentioned in connection with the Rochester shooting affair, told me yesterday morning that Mrs. Bussey had shot the wrong woman. She sent from the hotel for Mrs. Casey and not for Ida Brown. Mrs. Casey, who is described as a very "fly" person, whatever that may mean, sent her friend Ida up to the hotel in answer to the note, and Mrs. Bussey, who knew neither of the women, mistook her for Bussey's paramour. That is how the shooting came about. If Ida Brown gets well there is a reasonable probability that she will exercise some little care hereafter as to whose errands she runs.

L. R.

Muddy Water.

The prospects are that the water will continue to be muddy for several months. Stevens' Upward Filter is a *sure cure*. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.,
Sole Agents.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Salmi Morse Case.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The inquest in the case of Salmi Morse was concluded yesterday. Immediately in front of the railing and near the stove sat Miss Blackburn, pensive with a saddened countenance. The luster that was visible in her large, dark eyes on the first day of the investigation was lacking, while the pink color in her cheeks had given way to a pale, haggard look. She again wore her large Gainesborough hat, a little further down on her forehead than usual, partially concealing her eyes. For the heavy cloth dress she had substituted another one of dark brown merino. During the proceedings she unbuttoned her long sealskin dolman and threw it open, disclosing a lace collar fastened by a diamond pin. Mary McCullagh, the assistant janitress of the house where Miss Blackburn resides, testified when Mr. McGivney came out of the room he was excited and talked fast. "When I went up stairs I saw Miss Blackburn coming out of the front room. She had on her night dress."

"Did you say anything to her?"

"No, sir. Because I knew there was a row and I got away as soon as I could. I heard footsteps in the hall after I returned down stairs. Miss Blackburn rushed out after Mr. McGivney as I was going down stairs."

The next witness was Mr. John L. O'Sullivan, of No. 229 West Twenty-third street, formerly United States Minister to Portugal. He said he last saw Mr. Morse on the Monday before his death. He knew Morse was despondent quite frequently since the failure of the "Passion Play," and he often said he wished God would take him from this life. Henry Esehenbach, proprietor of the Centennial Hotel, at No. 850 Eighth avenue, and George A. Bossard, living at the hotel, said they saw Mr. McGivney when he came into the house and went out again. Mr. McGivney being recalled, the Coroner asked him what conversation he had with Mr. Eschenbach on the night when he applied for a room and registered as Mr. Thompson. He admitted

REGISTERING AS THOMPSON,

but denied having said he was a detective.

"What did you do when you left Miss Blackburn's residence?"

"I went back to the hotel."

Miss Blackburn threaded her way through the throng to the witness stand. She looked uneasy, as if she wondered what more was wanted of her, and she colored deeply as the coroner slowly asked, "When you were sworn, you gave your name as Mary C. Blackburn. Is that your right name?"

"Yes sir; that is my maiden name. My father is Judge Blackburn of California. He lives there now."

"What is your husband's name?"

"My husband is dead. His name was Harry J. Morton."

"How long has he been dead?" asked the coroner reverently.

"Five years."

"Where were you married?"

"In Virginia City, Nev."

"How long ago?"

"In 1875."

"And since then you have gone by your maiden name?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you been married since?"

"No, sir; I have not."

"I presume Mr. Morse was acquainted with your husband?"

"Yes, sir; he was."

"And you always went on the stage under your maiden name?"

"Always."

"In regard to Mrs. McCullagh's statement about seeing you come out of your room in your night dress: was that correct?"

"No, sir. It was not correct. She came home from the theater after us and I did not see her again until the next day."

Coroner Levy then held up a letter written on a sheet of note paper, which, when folded, had a corner burned off, so that when opened it was

FULL OF LARGE HOLES,

and said: "Miss Blackburn, do you recognize the writing in that letter?"

"No, sir," she replied, after scrutinizing it.

"Have you ever been corresponding with any one named Walter?"

"No, sir; I have not."

"Who was the Walter mentioned in the telegram from San Francisco announcing the death of Mr. Morse?"

"An intimate of my brother."

"What is his name?" was asked at the request of counsel for Mr. McGivney.

"Walter Hartwell," she said, with emphasis, adding sarcastically as she turned to the counsel, "living at No. 36 Garry street, if you want to know."

"Thank you," said the counsel.

The letter in question was found in Miss Blackburn's apartments, minus the envelope, and began, "My own dear wife," and after a profession of much love and endearing expressions, closed with, "Your loving husband, Walter."

In charging the jury the Coroner remarked that there were two theories advanced—one, that Mr. Morse came to his death by drowning, either accidental or intentional; and the other that it was the result of violence. After an absence of half an hour the jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning'

Off for Europe.

Mr. A. S. Mermod, President of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust streets, sails next Wednesday on the steamship Servia to purchase in Paris, London and Amsterdam, diamonds, potteries and art goods. He will be pleased to execute any special commission that may be intrusted to him.

GOLD COIN WITHDRAWALS.

Large Shipments for Liverpool—The Firms Who Forward It.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The withdrawals of gold coin from the sub-Treasury still continue heavy. Yesterday $1,150,000 in double eagles were taken out, making a total of $4,950,000 since February 21. Of this amount it is quite certain that $1,400,000 were for exportation; the remainder probably will be hoarded by the banks. To-day, the steamer Adriatic for Liverpool sails with $1,300,000 in double eagles on board. Of this amount $500,000 is shipped by Kidder, Peabody & Co., $500,000 by L. von Hoffmann & Co., $200,000 by August Belmont & Co., and $100,000 by J. Kennedy, Tod & Co.

Students

Can qualify as short-hand writers in less than one-half the usual time by using the Short-hand Machine at Bryant & Stratton's Short-hand School.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—South Atlantic States—Warmer, partly cloudy weather and light rain or snow, winds generally from south to west; lower barometer. Western Gulf States—Local rains and partly cloudy weather; southwest to northwest winds, partly followed by rising barometer, slight rise in temperature. Tennessee and the Ohio Valley—Cloudy weather and snow or rain, slight rise in temperature; east to south winds, shifting to northwesterly, falling followed in west portions by rising barometer. Lower Lake Region—Increasing cloudiness and snow; winds shifting to easterly and to northwest on Sunday, followed in west portion by rising barometer, slight rise in temperature. Upper Lake Region—Partly cloudy weather and snow; winds shifting to north and west, nearly stationary followed by a slight fall in temperature in west portion and rising followed by falling temperature in northern portions. Missouri Valley—Clearing weather; northerly to westerly winds, higher barometer, slight changes in temperature during Saturday, followed by rising temperature on Sunday. Cautionary signals continue at Grand Haven, Milwaukee and Ludington.

TRIPLE THERMIC MOTOR.

A New Discovery Which Will Revolutionize Things.

Description of the Wonderful Invention --Bi-Sulphide of Carbon the Agency--A Syndicate With a Capital of $25,000,000 Formed.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The announcement is made of the discovery of a new and remarkable motor, known as "the triple thermic-motor." The new motive power is the vapor of bi-sulphide of carbon. It has been in practical use in driving a sixty-horse power engine for six months past in a cement paving manufactory, on West Forty-sixth street, New York. The discoverer of the means of applying the new power and the inventor of the machinery who adapted its use is W. S. Colwell, formerly of Pittsburg, who, it is claimed, has been at work for many years on an application of the same material from which the vapor is generated. Bi-sulphide of carbon is a discovery of the last century. The force and power of the vapor in its application far surpasses that of steam, and its application and regulation is already under more perfect safe control than steam. The invention (or discovery) consists in evolving bi-sulphide of carbon into a vapor for operating machinery by generating heat in a generator and transferring it into a vessel containing bi-sulphid of carbon. The latent heat of the steam is utilized into vapor, only 118° being necessary to produce this vapor. A prominent engineer of Chicago, giving the result of his examination of the new motor, says: "I saw a fifteen-horse power boiler with very little fire under it generating steam which generated the new motor, which in turn ran an engine of sixty-horse power." A syndicate has been formed, which controls the invention and all of its patents, with a capital stock of $25,000,000, of which $8,000,000 has already been realized on the stock. Ex-Gov. Hubbard of Texas and ex-Collector Baird of Boston are mentioned as being largely interested in the new motor syndicate.

A FRIGHTENED FEMALE.

One of Secretary Folger's Fair Clerks—Fight in the Architect's Office.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—While Secretary Folger was engaged this morning in dictating letters to his private secretary, he was startled by the sound of a feminine shriek in the hall and the wild clatter of a pair of French boot heels. Then his door was burst open without any ceremony by a pale-faced woman in black, a clerk in the Treasury, who came with the startling announcement that some of the clerks were engaged in murdering each other in the Supervising Architect's office. She announced in a most tragic manner that she had seen with her own startled eyes one man's throat cut and that a stream of blood was flowing down through the lower corridor. After making this announcement she showed signs of fainting in the private secretary's arms. The uproar in the Architect's office was so great for four or five minutes that none of the colored aides-de-camp ventured nearer than the stairs above it. For a time a wild panic prevailed throughout the Treasury, and public business was suspended for ten or fifteen minutes. The occasion of all the uproar was the formal leave-taking of Thompson, the Chief Compiler in the Architect's office. Thompson is a very tall, broad-shouldered, hot-headed Scotchman. He was the especial friend of Hill when he was Architect. Bell, the present Architect, made up his mind a few weeks ago to remove Thompson. The latter believed that

BELL'S MIND WAS POISONED

against him by some of the conspirators who were anxious to have him out of the way so they could secure promotion. He was engaged by the Potomac Red Sandstone Company, but this soothing business fact did not appear to satisfy him. When he entered the office this morning he announced that as a farewell ceremony he proposed to thrash all the clerks in the office so as to make sure of punishing those who had slandered him. He began with J. C. Blackwell and L. J. Fenton. He accused Blackwell of slandering him, and in the course of an animated conversation which followed he knocked Blackwell down under the desk. Fenton then threw a stone paper weight at Thompson, anticipating by a few seconds the thrashing that was coming to him by his turn. The throwing of the cube hastened his punishment. In this last struggle a quart bottle of red ink was thrown, striking Thompson on the head. It broke, and the red fluid streamed down the side of his face and flowed down the corridor. It was the sight of this ink which so frightened the female clerk, who ran screaming "murder" to the Secretary. After the two clerks had been laid out on the floor Thompson grabbed a pole used for lowering window shades and charged in the direction of the other flying clerks, who took refuge under desks or else stampeded down the corridors. Thompson finding no one willing to confront him, very soon cooled off. He announced, with a chuckle, that he hoped this would be a good lesson to future slanderers and quietly resumed the duties of his desk. He was not disturbed again during the day. His farewell appearance in the architect's office is one that will be long remembered.

LEAH-RIGSBY MURDER CASE.

Put Out of a Church—Arrested for Infanticide—Crushed to Death.

VANDALIA, ILL., March 1.—Twenty-two witnesses for the prosecution have been examined in the Leah-Rigsby murder case, and the State will probably rest its case next Monday.

NOKOMIS, ILL., March 1.—Two intoxicated men made themselves objectionable at a revival meeting in the M. E. Church and asked somebody to put them out. They were put out.

DECATUR, ILL., March 1.—Miss Alice Garaway was arrested yesterday for infanticide. Her infant was found frozen, but a post-mortem examination revealed that its neck had been broken before death.

QUINCY, ILL., March 1.—L. Neuman, a line repairer of the Western Union, was crushed by a falling pole yesterday. He was taken to the Blessing Hospital where he died to-day. He was from Kankakee.

ELOPED WITH SMITH

A Social Sensation—Wealthy Stock Man Missing—Fire at LaGrange.

LAGRANGE, MO., March 1.—A fire early yesterday morning destroyed the largest building in Lewis County. It was occupied by G. H. Simpson as a produce warehouse, and J. H. Brosi as a saloon and dwelling. Loss on building, $12,000; insured for $6,000. Simpson's loss is $3,000; insured. Brosi's loss $1,000; insured.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., March 1.—J. D. Hunter, a wealthy stockman of Stafford, Kan., is missing. He was last seen here, with a great deal of money on his person.

EASTON, MO., March 1.—A social sensation has been created by the elopement of Miss Jennie Fleming with Mr. George Smith. Mr. Smith took out a license at St. Joseph and the couple were married at the residence of Rev. Thos. Hawkins, after which they left for Mr. Smith's home, south of here.

Ready for Business.

S. H. Burrell, of Burrell, Comstock & Co., has returned from the East, and the firm are now fully established in their temporary warerooms, 607 North Fourth street, with a very choice stock of the very latest designs produced in furniture. Their stock is all new and fresh, and having been purchased for cash during the stringency in finances, enables them to give their customers great bargains. Remember new location, 607 North Fourth street.

MARSHALL T. POLK.

The Defaulting State Treasurer Dies Suddenly of Heart Disease.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 1.—Marshall T. Polk, ex-Treasurer of the State of Tennessee, dropped dead in the sitting-room of his house at Nashville last night. Physicians state the cause of his death to have been heart disease. His case for embezzling $400,000 from the State, came up in the Supreme Court Wednesday and was continued on account of his illness. Polk was the nephew and heir of ex-President Polk and a graduate of West Point. He used the State's money while Treasurer for speculative purposes, absconded, and was caught while crossing the Rio Grande River, on his way to Mexico. He has said he would never go to the Penitentiary, and rumors of attempts at suicide were frequent. It is stated, however, that he died from natural causes.

IN THE RANKS!

POPE'S THEATER!

SUNDAY, MAR. 2.

ACT V Sc 2
"LOOK THERE! YOUR PRISONER IS ESCAPING!"

ILLUSTRATED BY BROOKS & DICKSON COMPANY.

CROP SCARES.

A Gentleman who is Posted Describes Their Origin and Their Benefit.

W. R. Paddock, a grain dealer at Leavenworth, Kan., was on 'Change to-day. He says there is an immense amount of corn in Kansas, and that he looks for larger shipments to St. Louis and Chicago in the next thirty days than has yet been made on the crop. Yet, he says, the farmers of Kansas, knowing they have the finest crop in the country, will not sell all their stock of corn, and will probably hold until another large crop is assured unless extraordinarily high prices were paid them. "If," said he, "a corner was run in July corn, it would bring out corn that is two years old. I have a friend now that has a large amount of 1882 corn still on hand. Speaking of wheat, Mr. Paddock stated that it looks and promises well. They have had some severe weather in Kansas, with rapid and large changes in temperature—frequent falls of over 40° in a few hours—but he has heard of no damage to the crop, though the ground was bare of snow. This last snow storm started when he left Kansas City last night, and followed him all the way to St. Louis. "But," remarked Mr. P., "though we have had no damage to the crop we have tried to get up several crop scares. I, myself, sent in a special scare and bought wheat at $1 01¼ on it. The next day it was down to 98⅞c."

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

BERNERO—MARY, beloved wife of J. F. Bernero, after a lingering illness, died Friday, 29th inst., at 4:30 p. m.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

Chicago and Kansas papers please copy.

ERSKINE—On Thursday morning, February 28, at 7:30 o'clock, at the residence of his brother Clyde, 1548 Chouteau avenue, FLOYD ERSKINE, son of Greene Erskine, in the 40th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, No. 3025 Locust street, on Sunday, March 2, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GRAHAM—JOHN GRAHAM, beloved husband of Fannie Graham, aged 38 years.

Funeral Sunday, March 2, at 2 o'clock p. m., from residence, No. 1104 Angelrodt street. Friends invited to attend.

New York City and Decatur, (Ill.) papers please copy.

SULLIVAN—Thursday, February 28, DENNIS SULLIVAN, aged 73 years; native of City of Cork, Ireland.

Funeral from the family residence, 2121½ Cass avenue, Sunday, March 2, at 1 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

McCARTY—March 1, at 8:30 a. m., LYDIA E. McCARTY, relict of the late Ed. P. McCarty, youngest daughter of the late Aug. H. Evans, and sister of Clara and Walker Evans and Mrs. James L. Buskett.

Funeral to-morrow, March 2, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

BARTON—At 11 o'clock a. m., February 29, at her residence in Denver, Col., HELEN, beloved wife of E. R. Barton, jr., and sister-in-law of Mrs. J. Q. A. Fritchey.

ROMBAUER—At the age of 5 years and 5 months, at 11 o'clock a. m. this day, PAULA KOERNER, daughter of Roderick E. and Augusta Rombauer.

Funeral private.

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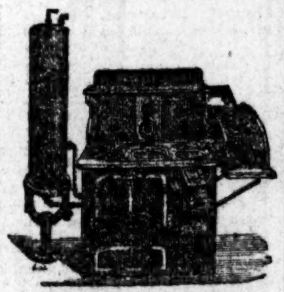

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A long felt want Supplied and all Housekeepers Happy.
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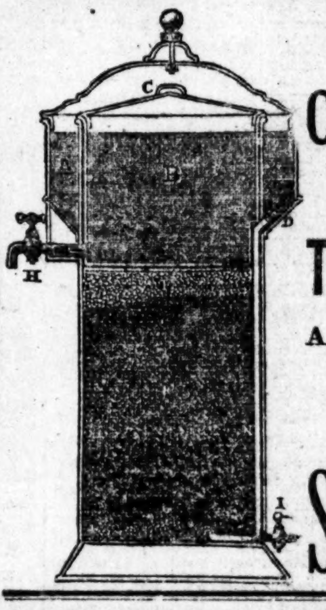

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We carry the LARGEST and MOST SELECT STOCK of Artist Proof Engravings, Etchings, Artist Materials, Etc. OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

AMUSEMENTS.

GREGORY'S FIFTH ST. MUSEUM.
LAST WEEK OF THE AUTOMATIC PASSION.
Beautifully described by the talented young lady, Miss Myrtle Kingsland, at each Performance.
THE THREE-HEADED SONGSTRESS and SYKO, The Mechanical Marvel.
On Stage every face and every act new the coming week. Every Friday Evening devoted to Amateurs. Send names to Museum by Thursday each week.
Open Daily 1 to 10 p. m. One Dime Admits to All Departments.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S | LAST 2 PERFORMANCES. Matinee at 2; Night at 8.
Matinee Prices 25c, 50c and 75c.
A number of handsome souvenirs left over from the 50th performance last night will be given away at the matinee to-day.
BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S
"WHITE SLAVE."
His most successful drama.
Sunday, March 2—IN THE RANKS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. EXTRA.
Commencing Sunday, March 2, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. Engagement of
MISS ANNIE
PIXLEY,
Supported by Frank Losee and an excellent Dramatic Company.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Matinee and Night,
M'LISS,
QUEEN OF THE SIERRAS.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee and Night.
ZARA,
QUEEN OF THE GYPSIES.
New Songs, Dances and Medleys.
Wednesday Matinee—Souvenirs to the Ladies.

PICKWICK THEATER
Friday, March 7, Grand Complimentary Benefit to
Miss Josie J. Bush,
When, by permission of the Madison Square Theater management, one of their greatest dramatic successes,
ESMERALDA,
Will be presented, with Miss Bush and members of the McCullough Club in the cast.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD THEATER.
MORNING GLORY MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON AT 2.
25 cents to all parts of the theater.
AN IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS.
Our Favorite Lyric Comedienne,
MISS CARRIE SWAIN,
In Maeder's New Comedy Drama,
MORNING GLORY.
Every Scene new. Delicious Music. Sparkling Fun. Excellent cast. Also to-night at 8. Reserved seats, 50c. Sunday, March 2—Charles L. Davis in Alvin Joslyn.

EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE,
606, 608, 610 and 612 S. Fourth St.
Reserved Seats in Orchestra for 35c
Dress Circle, : : : : 25c
Balcony Circle, : : : 15c
Box Seats, : : : : 50c
Splendid Show, New Stars, New Features
Trouble Begins at 8 p.m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
At the MATINEE, and TO-NIGHT, the
McCaull Opera Comique Company,
In the latest New York and European success, the
BEGGAR STUDENT
With the great Metropolitan cast and an excellent chorus of fifty voices.
N. B.—TO-NIGHT, Special Benefit tendered to the Societe Francaise Bienfaisance de St. Louis.
Next week—Annie Pixley in "M'liss."

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Two Performances To-Day.
Matinee at 2. This Evening at 8.
WM. BARRY AND FAY HUGH
In the funniest comedy on the American Stage,
IRISH ARISTOCRACY.
Sunday, March 2.—ROSE EYTINGE.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
Sunday, February 24. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. Engagement of
WHITELEY'S HIDDEN HAND CO.
Supporting the Peerless Comedienne,
MISS FANNY FRANCIS,
In an entirely new Dramatic Version of
THE HIDDEN HAND.
Introducing the famous Virginia Cabin Singers, 8 IN NUMBER 8.
Sunday, March 2—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Morris Sullivan in SHIEL AGAR.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT and graduating exercises of Missouri Medical College will be held at the Grand Opera House, Tuesday, March 4, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. The public are cordially invited.

T. L. PREWITT, Dean.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

☞ **Central Christian Church**—Rev. Joseph H. Foy, D.D., pastor. This congregation worships in Pickwick Hall on Washington ave. Take yellow cars.

☞ **Dr. Boyd will speak at the People's Theater** Sunday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock. The public cordially invited.

☞ **North Presbyterian Church, Corner Eleventh and Chambers sts.**—Rev. H. Spencer Williams, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer-meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 7:30.

☞ **Grace Church, cor. of Twelfth and Warren sts.** (15 minutes from Washington av.)—Rev. Dr. Ingraham, rector. Morning service, 11 o'clock; evening service, 8 o'clock.

☞ **Fifth Congregational Church.**—Cor. 23d st. and Clark av. Market st. or Jefferson avenue cars. The Rev. George C. Adams, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Bible school at 12 m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. All are welcome. Seats free.

☞ **Third Congregational Church., Corner Grand and Page avenues.**—Rev. Theodore Clifton, pastor, residence 3546 Page avenue. Bible school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Public worship and preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting 6:45 p. m. Fair Ground Mission Sunday-school at 3 p. m. and gospel services in mission rooms at 7:45 p. m. Church prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening, and young people's chorus choir practice every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

☞ **Methodist (South).—On To-Morrow** morning at Centenary Church Dr. Tudor will preach morning and evening.

☞ **Dr. S. H. Ford will preach at the** Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning when the Lord's Supper will be observed. In the evening the Hon. John Hogan will preach.

☞ **Christian Church, Corner Eighth and Mound sts.**—Chaplain Mullins will preach to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Come and bring your friends with you.

☞ **St. Mark's English Lutheran Church.,** Bell st. and Cardinal av. M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor Wednesday evenings at 7:30. Pastor's class for Bible reading and catechetical instruction Fridays from 4 to 5 p. m.

☞ **First Presbyterian Church, Lucas place and Fourteenth street.** Preaching on Sunday, March 2, at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 o'clock p. m. by Rev. Henry T. Miller of Chicago. Sunday-school at 10 o'clock a. m. Tabernacle Mission, corner of Fifth and Biddle sts., at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. All are cordially invited to all services.

☞ **First Christian Church, Corner Olive and Seventeenth streets.**—Wm. E. Hall, Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and night. His morning subject will be, "God Saves the World Through the Church;" at night, "The Bible Analyzed." Mr. Hall will continue the services through the week, preaching every night. At each meeting there will be a twenty minute song service.

☞ **Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) streets.** Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 o'clock a. m., subject, "The Blessed Remembrance;" communion at close of service. At 7:30 p. m. Christian baptism will be administered, and the pastor will speak upon "The Sinner's Only Hope." Church Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Afternoon school at 3 o'clock. Pastor's class on Monday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. Young Converts' Service Monday evening at 7.45 o'clock. Weekly service on Wednesday evening. All are welcome.

☞ **First Congregational Church, Delmar and Grand avs.**—J. G. Merrill, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.; evidence meeting at 8. Sunday, March 2, morning, "Emptied from Vessel to Vessel;" evening, "The Antidote to Agnosticism."

☞ **There will be a Union Sabbath-school** organized March 2, at 3 p. m., corner of Olive street road and Lay avenue. Parents come and bring your children.

☞ **Glasgow Av. Presbyterian Church,** cor. Glasgow ave. and Dickson st. Rev. H. F. Williams, Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Communion services in the morning. A number will be received into the church, including several from the Sunday-school. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all.

☞ **Church of the Messiah (Unitarian),** northeast corner of Locust street and Garrison avenue, Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, March 2, 1884, services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Pastor's class at 10 a. m., Mission Sunday-school at the Mission House, corner Ninth and Wash sts., at 2:45 p. m. Annual meeting of the pew holders on Wednesday evening, March 5, at 8 o'clock. All cordially invited.

☞ **Second Presbyterian Church, N. W.** corner Seventeenth street and Lucas place, Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., pastor. Divine service Sunday, March 2, at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. Robert Irwin of St. Charles, Mo. No evening service. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., in the chapel. All are invited and welcome.

☞ **Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church** (opposite western gate of the park).—The Rev. George P. Wilson, pastor-elect, will preach on Sunday, 3d inst. at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school meets at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening same hour. Teachers meet for study of the lesson on Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to all meetings.

☞ **Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner Washington and Ewing avs.**—Rev. C. L. Goodell, pastor. Rev. Zachary Eddy, D.D., of Detroit, who will have the pastoral charge of the church during Dr. Goodell's absence, will preach at 10:30 a. m., and also at 7:30 p. m., Bible school at 12 m. Young People's Union at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Welcome.

☞ **Central Presbyterian Church, N. E.** cor. Garrison and Lucas avs.—Rev. R. G. Brank, D. D., pastor; residence No. 2935 Lucas av. Morning services Sunday at 10:45 and in evening at 7:30. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's prayer-meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Ladies' prayer-meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Congregational lecture and prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All welcome.

LODGE NOTICES.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WAYNE LODGE, No. 2,874, K. of H., meets every Monday night. Hall, No. 2847 Chouteau av. Visiting brothers are invited to attend. FRANK N. EARL, Dictator.
HENRY W. CURRAN, Reporter. 33

A REGULAR MEETING of Benton Lodge, No. 1,822, K. of H., will be held on Monday evening, January 14, 1884, at Druids' Hall, 9th and Market sts. Degrees will be conferred. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
DAVID PROSSER, Dictator.
JOHN DAY, Reporter. s33

COURT PIONEER OF THE WEST, A. O. F., meets every second and fourth Wednesday, corner of 23d and Franklin av. Members of the order are invited. 33

THE officers and members of West Gate Lodge, No. 56, K. & L. of H., are requested to attend the next regular session on Thursday, March 6, at 7:30, at their Hall, S. W. cor. Nineteenth and Olive streets. The officers of the Grand Lodge will visit this lodge on March 13. Members of sister lodges fraternally invited.
JAMES A. STIDGER, Protector.
EMMA A. MITCHELL, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., March 1, 1884.

WEST GATE LODGE, No. 56, K. & L. of H., will hold their regular session on Thursday evening, February 28, 1884, at their new hall, s. w. corner of 19th and Olive sts., at 7:30 o'clock. All members requested to be present. By order of Protector, JAMES A. STIDGES.
EMMA A. MITCHELL, Secretary.

COURT EDWIN FOREST, No. 6,455, A. O. F. Meets every Saturday eve at their hall, No. 1310 Broadway; meeting open at 7:30 p. m; all members in good standing are respectfully invited.
C. E. PORTER, C. R.
J. G. LUMELIUS, Secretary. 33

DANCING.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Prof. WM. A. CLISBEE'S

CLASSES IN DANCING.

LIEDERKRANZ HALL—Classes every Tuesday and Wednesday at 4:30 p. m., and Saturday at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Fourth term commences Saturday, March 8 a. 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

No. 1306 OLIVE STREET—Classes every Monday and Thursday at 4:30 p. m., and every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8 p. m. Fourth term commences Monday, March 3, at 4 p. m., and Tuesday, March 4, at 8 p. m.

Hall for rent for parties and balls at reasonable rates. s76

NEW TERM OF PROF. N. S. FRANKEL'S Dancing Academies open at Druids' Hall 9th and Market sts.; Monday evening, Dec. 3. Instructions every Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon at Social Turn Hall, 13th and Monroe. Tuesday, Dec. 4. Instructions every Tuesday and Friday evening at Teutonia Hall, 18th and Benton, Wednesday and Saturday evening.

THEATRICAL.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—A young lady partner for "sketch biz," to do lightning changes; one having some experience on the stage preferred; please send photo, if convenient; will be returned if not suitable. J 17, this office. 175

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

5 CENTS PER COPY | Music, full sheet size: "Letter in the Candle," "Wait Till the Moonlight Falls," "You Never Miss the Water," "When I Go at the Early Dawn," "Henry Irving Grand March," "Beggar Student Lancers." Any of the above sent for 6c; catalogues of 1,500 pieces mailed free. Address Jett's Music Store, 802 Olive st., St. Louis. s2

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Staley Housefurnishing Co. are now offering special inducements to all wanting furniture, carpets, oil cloths, mats, rugs, lace curtains, toilet sets stoves, etc., for cash or on time payments. Call at 7th and Morgan. 2

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

A.—TONIEST shoemaker of the world. Keeps ever a hundred different styles on hand. Shoes to order from $7 to $15. Paris, France, is nowhere. WEBERT, 318 N. Sixth st., opposite Barr's. All kinds of repairing neatly done. 74

CLOCKS.

Best Nickel Alarm Clocks, $1 50.
Eight-day Striking Clocks, $3 50.
A large assortment of fine Parlor Clocks.

THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine.

E. M. Wadsworth & Co., manufacturers of

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

We sell only the finest quality of goods. Purchase from us direct and you save the profit necessarily charged by the retail dealers. Repairing and replating a specialty. Salesroom, 612 Olive st. s74

Ingalls Has Got a Baby

Carriage he wants to sell on time payments. See his beautiful store filled with choice pictures, mirrors, silverware, Bibles, albums, hanging lamps, clocks, baby carriages and gasoline stoves, all on payments, so you never miss it. INGALLS, 1007 Olive st.

LADIES WILL find the best fitting and wearing kid button shoes in the city at Enterprise Shoe Store, 608 Franklin av. f74

JUST arrived, Mme. Demorest patterns for spring and summer, at Walsh's book and news store; catalogues free. 2834 Market st. s74

MRS. LAURA DE KNEVETT—Spiritualist, medium, natural clairvoyant, test and guide for business, 1315 Morgan st. 74

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests rebound. E. Surbied, 215 N. Seventh. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

MRS. H. PETTIBONE, trance, test and business medium. 1212 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Brown, née Seiz, midwife, graduated with honor from the St. Louis School of midwives, receives ladies in house for confinement; business confidential. No. 1017 Chestnut st. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Barnett 318 Locust st. Send Postal card. 74

"WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY enlarged, developed and strengthened," etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested parties may get sealed circulars, giving all particulars, by addressing Erie Medical Co., P. O. Box 513, Buffalo, N. Y.—[Toledo Evening Bee.

BUSINESS WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

BUSINESS CHANCE—An old and well established dry goods business in the best town in North Missouri. Stock about $4,000. Good reasons for selling. Address, L. T. Ross, Brookfield, Mo. 4

BUSINESS CHANCE—Flour mill, roller process, choice location, all complete and for sale cheap; must be part cash. Ad. Lock Box 14, Anoka, Minn. 4

WE buy and sell memberships of Cotton and Merchants' Exchanges. Duffy & Co., 322 Chestnut st. s4

FOR SALE—Country hotel building in lovely railroad town, 50 miles from St. Louis, in Northern Missouri, cheap. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. f4

FOR SALE—546 acres, 300 in cultivation, good house, stable, orchard and stable; also another brick house, 8 rooms, in village 6 miles from railroad; good rock road; land A No. 1 in Pike County, Mo., $21,040, one-third cash. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. f4

FOR SALE—First-class centrally located cigar store, good stock, cheap rent; $250. Chas Kuhn, 720 Pine st. f4

FOR SALE—Well-located jewelry store on Franklin av.; buyer can take from stock what he wants; cheap rent, good reason. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. f4

PARTNER wanted in a good saloon and boarding-house: sales daily 3 to 4 kegs beer, $600 capital. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. f4

FOR SALE—An old established commission house, fresh stock, cheap rent, horses and wagons, on easy terms. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st. s4

FOR SALE—A 10-room furnished house, cheap rent, located on Fifth st., good paying regular lodgers, $1,100. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st. s4

FOR SALE—A fine saloon and boarding-house, 20 regular boarders, new pool-table; reason, sickness. $1,200. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st. s4

FOR SALE—A small restaurant near new Exposition building, good business place; reason, sickness. $300. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st. s4

FOR SALE—Saloons in any part of the city, cheap rents, good business places, low prices. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st. s4

FOR SALE—Saloons and restaurants on leading business streets, low rent, lease, good stock. Apply to Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st. s4

FOR SALE—Profitable business with horses and wagons, will pay for itself within six months, on easy terms. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st. s4

FOR SALE—Saloon on Ninth and Walnut, well fitted and stocked; will be sold on reasonable terms. Tim T. Kiely, 6th and Clark av. f4

FOR SALE—A well-fitted, centrally located restaurant, at a bargain, for a few days only. P 22, this office. s4

FOR SALE—We have purchasers for all kinds of business; for quick and satisfactory sales see Duffy & Co., 322 Chestnut st. s4

FOR SALE—Good saddlery and harness business. J. L. Atwood, Arkadelphia, Ark. 4

FOR SALE—No. 1 route, evening paper; splendid investment for small capital; good chance for active person; will sell low. O 23, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Small confectionery, cigar and news stand; a bargain at $125. 1216 Cass av. s4

FOR SALE, or Trade—Good hardware patent; have not the means. T 23, this office. s4

FOR SALE—An evening paper route. Apply 100 S. Commercial st. s4

FOR SALE—A good paying business. For further particulars call at northeast cor. Jefferson av. and Eugenia st., St. Louis. s4

FOR SALE—Neat little place of business, such as cigars and tobacco, oysters and fruit; a bargain if asked for this week; at 728 S. 4th st. s4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

$35 WILL buy a lady's chain and locket; cost $95. Geo. W. Miller, 806 N. 6th st. s5

10,000 ROLLS of wall-paper, slightly damaged, to be closed out at once, at 316 S. 4th st. s5

AMERICAN WATCHES.

All Grades of Gold and Silver Cases.

THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine.

AT BRANDON'S,

1516 Franklin av.: One wrought-iron range, with boiler; 2 No. 8 Charter Oak stoves, with hot water pipes; 2 six-hole ranges and a lot of cook stoves, from $4 to $40; a lot of misfit carpets, Brussels and ingrain, from 20c a yard up; 35 yards misfit Moquette, very cheap; wardrobes from $7 to $35; bedsteads from $1 50 up; 1,000 bird cages will sell at cost; new and second-hand bed lounges at all prices to suit the times; bed-room suites from $18 up to $100; parlor sets from $15 to $80; a great variety of gas fixtures, hanging lamps, looking glasses, clocks, wringers, gasoline stoves, full line of crockery and glassware—in fact, everything pertaining to housekeeping. Call and examine prices before buying elsewhere. Remember that there is more truth than poetry at the only Brandon's. s5

COAL MARKET.—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan; 10 bushels for one dollar. Send postal. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ELEGANT parlor furniture at Staley Housefurnishing Co., 7th and Morgan, at greatly reduced prices for cash or on time payments. 5

FOR SALE—Imported canary birds; males, females and bird cages, at S. Baer, 1807½ Franklin av. m5

FOR SALE—Heating stove; good as new. 209 S. 7th st. s5

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1303 Franklin av., sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payments; pictures framed in good style at low prices

FOR SALE—New carpets, a full line of spring goods just received and for sale on time payments, at cash prices. People's Furniture Store, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., bet. Olive and Pine. E. A. Skeele, manager. m5

FOR SALE—New Howe sewing machine, but little used; price $15. J. Hardaway, 114 and 116 N. 12th

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Certificates of membership in Merchants' or Cotton Exchange on monthly payments. Chas. J. Blake, 510 Pine st., rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—Desks, tables and office chairs. People's Furniture Store, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. m5

FOR SALE—Bedsteads, mattresses, bureaus, cots stoves and all household furniture, cheap, on account of giving up business. Brandon, 707 Wash st. 5

FOR SALE—Six of the finest Scotch rat terrier puppies for sale at 811 Market st.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Scotch collie pups, whelped January 15, 1884, from imported stock dogs. $15; bitches, $10. Address or call at 1213 Lucas av., up stairs. s5

FIFTY second-hand machines for sale from $3 to $10, in good order. J. D. Moore, 1115 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Butcher's meat box, cheap, at No. 1121 Morgan st. t5

FOR SALE—Stoves, large heaters, at half price; hard and soft coal heaters, cook stoves and ranges, new and second hand; time payments at cash prices. People's Furniture Store, 210 and 212 N. 7th.

RARE bargains in spring and winter overcoats at Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Ventriloquial figures; one Irish boy nearly complete, $7; also negro and old lady's head, each $5. D 20, this office. s5

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

FOR SALE—One very fine well-made dressing case suite, three pieces, $35; two cylinder book-cases, must go for cost, viz. $27 and $26; one good large walnut wardrobe, $18; other wardrobes from $16 to $25; one parlor set, seven pieces, $38; bed lounges from $10 to $11; a lot of library hanging lamps will be closed out at from $2 50 to $3 50; cooking stoves from $3 up; one "Kitchen Gem" range with lower warming oven and reservoir, $25; one Charter Oak range, cheap at $25; bed-room sets from $28 to $35; all kinds of household goods bought, sold or exchanged; time given on bills of $30 and upwards. J. Neuroth, 1700 and 1702 Franklin av., corner of old 18th st. s5

FOR SALE—Singer sewing machine, cabinet; will sell cheap. 916 S. 14th st. s5

FOR SALE—An acre of furniture, carpets, stoves and household goods on time payments, at cash prices; no charges, no interest. 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele, manager People's Furniture Store. m5

FOR SALE—Cheap cigar fixtures, and suitable store for cigar maker. Apply at 427 S. 14th st. s5

JUST RECEIVED—Large stock of new and second-hand furniture and household goods will be sold very cheap for cash or on time payments; mattresses and parlor suits renovated at low rates. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th st. 5

Ingalls Has Got a Baby

Carriage he wants to sell on time payments. See his beautiful store filled with choice pictures, mirrors, silverware, Bibles, albums, hanging lamps, clocks, baby carriages and gasoline stoves, all on payments, so you never miss it. INGALLS, 1007 Olive st.

PATENTS obtained. C. D. **MOODY** 710 Olive st. 5

SEWING MACHINES—Remington $5. The conqueror comes. They recommend themselves; 20 other kinds. 313 Locust st. See all sorts. 5

FOR SALE—1,000 bird cages, from 50c to $5. People's Furniture Store, E. A. Skeele, Manager.

JOHN W. SPARGO

Begs leave to announce that he has opened a Furniture Store at 806 N. Sixth st., near Morgan, where he will be pleased to see his former pupils, his other friends and the public generally, and supply them with anything in the house furnishing line.

WANTED—To sell cheap, dental outfit, Archer chair, nitro-oxide gas apparatus, vulcanizers, books, instruments, lathe, etc. 1503 Washington av. m5

FOR SALE—Furniture Buyers—Our rent is the cheapest, expenses the least, store and stock largest of its kind in St. Louis, and we undersell every time-payment dealer. People's Furniture Store, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele, Manager. f5

FOR SALE—75 nickels of the new issue (without the "cents"); have not been circulated. N 23, this office. s5

WRINGERS REPAIRED,

First-class work at lowest prices; goods called for and delivered; orders by mail promptly attended to; all laundry goods sold on weekly payments. Eagle Wringer Co., 1026 Franklin av. Liberal discount to trade. 5

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th

CARPETS, oilcloths, mats and rugs, large and complete stock now offering at greatly reduced prices for cash or on time payments, at Staley Housefurnishing Co., 7th and Morgan. 6

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

REAL ESTATE.

Do not fail to see those new pressed-brick houses, corner Kossuth avenue and Farrar street, complete in every description, to be sold at bargains. Terms to suit. Houses open. For further information apply to F. H. Goss, on premises, or

FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut Street.

TITLE ABSTRACTS.

I am prepared to furnish on short notice abstracts of title to any parcel of ground within the city and the former county of St. Louis. My charges for an abstract, embracing all transactions on record concerning such parcel of ground for ten years last past, will be $5; for every previous period of five years $1 will be charged additional; $7 50 for a period of twenty-five years. Special contracts may be made for larger work of this kind.
8 BERNHARD N. STERNBERG,
No. 6 N. Seventh st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

$1,000—$ 40 cash, balance monthly. Nice 4-room frame house, fine well, stable, shade and fruit trees, one acre garden, corner Watson and Kingsland avs., near Wabash Rail road station, Cook av. Barlow Walton near Page av., Aubert Place, two blocks south of Papin av. s9

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Situation by a young lady stenographer, with experience. Address F 22, this office. m41

For Sale.

Heideman-Benoist Saddlery Co.

419 N. SIXTH ST.

(Adjoining Budweisers.)

HARNESS,
SADDLES,
HORSE
CLOTHING,
LAP-ROBES,
COLLARS,
WHIPS,
AND
SADDLERY
HARDWARE.

$125 WILL buy one elegant top buggy, very light, McCall & Hass make. 806 N. 6th st. s12

FOR SALE—An exceedingly handsome matched pair of bay mares at Barr's stable, Randolph and 23d sts.; satisfactory reasons given for selling; price, $500. 12

FOR SALE—Healthy, clean limbed sorrel horse, 16 hands, works fast and true, cost $150, will take half; also fine harness, cost $25, will take half. 2221 Carr st. s12

FOR SALE—Open top buggy and harness in good order. Apply 3517 N. 9th st. s12

FOR SALE—Spring wagons, open and top buggies, one park wagon and light top delivery wagon, 1604 Broadway. m12

FOR SALE—One top buggy, side bar, Timken spring; 1 light top buggy, Brewster spring. Inquire of W. Hoppaugh, 2627 Olive st. s12

FOR SALE—A doctor's buggy and harness. Dr. N. Guhman, 1533 Carr st.

FOR SALE—An open wagon; at A. Bormann, 1912 and 1914 Franklin av. w12

FOR SALE—Gentle horse, harness and phaeton for $50; no further use for it; suitable for midwife. T 18, this office. s12

FOR SALE—2 second-hand top wagons, 1 second-hand pony phaeton, 1 new open buggy, 2 new open spring wagons, 1 new top spring wagon, 1 surrey Bernhardt, New No. 1413 Franklin av. s12

FOR SALE—Barouches, surreys, park wagons, phaetons, Jenny Linds, top and no-top buggies, 1 top delivery wagon, also 1 second-hand phaeton and 1 white chapel top buggy, at Rapp & Long's, Nos. 111 and 113 S. 11th st.

FOR SALE—One fine coupe, one surrey, one top buggy and one park wagon; must be sold. 215 N. 2d st. s12

FOR SALE—Full set of buggy wheels, with Sylvester patent tire on, for $13, delivered on board cars at any railroad station in Missouri or Illinois. Send your wheels to be tired, boxed, painted or purchase painted wheels, if in haste, at wholesale and retail warerooms, 2013 Pine st. C. B. Clarke, 719 Locust st. 12

A. L. EDSON, 820 N. 8th st., agent for the Rushville Road Cart; also, have second hand carts of other makes for sale. 12

FOR SALE—Two good mules. Inquire in coal yard, 817 N. 18th (old), new 17th. s12

PARTIES wishing their carriages painted and repaired for the season will do well to call on me before going elsewhere, as I make a specialty of painting and repairing. A. L. Edson, carriage builder, 818 and 820 N. 8th st. 12

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $13 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st. 12

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Go to Weston's Bakery and Ladies Lunch Room; everything first class. 1017 Olive st.

PERSONAL—Persons wishing to dispose of their furniture and household goods will do well to call at Boylan, Leonori & Co., 1005 Olive st. 1

PERSONAL—Widower wants to correspond with a middle-aged lady who has no children; she must not be tall, but tat, neat, tidy and good-looking, blonde preferred; object, matrimony. W 7, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Pretty Brown Eyes: I am very anxious to see you. Charm. s1

PERSONAL—Wanted—The address of any one who knew Mary Teresa Klamroth, who lived in St. Louis in 1866 and 1867. N 16, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Divorces obtained cheaply, speedily and without publicity. Stanton, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Flower Lover, West End: Please send address to No. 2015. s1

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a lady the acquaintance of a middle aged gent who would be a confidential friend. R 19, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Charley: Call at same place and ask for Stella there. 1s

PERSONAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of a well-educated, refined and accomplished lady between the ages of 20 and 30; must be good looking and stylish and a good conversationalist; object for the present social enjoyment and amusement. K 19, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Wanted to correspond with an unlimited number of ladies and gentlemen who intend purchasing a piano or organ for cash or on the installment plan; as we think we can make it worth their while to write us. Address Field-French Piano and Organ Co., 1100 Olive st. s1

PERSONAL—Jennie: Write to this office. s1

PERSONAL—A German woman, good looking, about 22 years of age, respectable, with a good education, friendly and peaceful disposition, well intended to make a man's home happy, wishes to marry a gentleman of good character and habits and of sufficient means to support her well; a gent of at least 50 years who can speak the German language is preferred; triflers without matrimonial intentions need not answer. Address P 21, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Will ladies that received note from J. F. Hardy please favor same with an interview? Address to my address or through these column. s1

PERSONAL—Hatchet: 1-2-4-6; Sunday at 2 p. m. A. X. L. s1

PERSONAL—London Graphic: Have been away; just returned. Write S 21, care P.-D. s1

PERSONAL—Nellie Fry: Would be very glad to renew old acquaintance. Ad. me as before; when can I see you? H. s1

PERSONAL—Will the handsome lady going west yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, between Belleglade and Goode avs., that smiled to gentleman standing on sidewalk near his buggy, please make an appointment? H 21, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Will the handsome blonde young lady that sat in the family circle on last Thursday evening at the Standard Theater, that noticed gentleman looking up at her from the parquette chairs, and afterwards glanced at him with opera-glasses, please make an appointment, as I am very anxious to meet her? K 21, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A young American gent formerly from Indiana desires to form acquaintance of some lady, aged from 18 to 22, working girl preferred, with view to matrimony; one meaning business and passably good looking. Address R 21, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Lousie: Meet me at the s. e. cor. of 13th and Cass av. Monday evening at 7. s1

PERSONAL—Two young gents, strangers in the city, would like to form the acquaintance of two nice-looking young ladies of sweet 16. N. 21, this office. s1

PERSONAL—D 47: Please call this (Friday) evening, as I wish to see you very particularly. M. McF. s1

PERSONAL—Choice Oolong, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, English Breakfast and Imperial Teas, best imported. Wm. O. Gibson & Son, 521 Market st.

PERSONAL—Lent has begun; canned Salmon, Mackerel, Sardines, Haddies, broiled fresh spiced Mackerel, extra fine boneless Codfish, etc., etc., for sale by Wm. O. Gibson & Son, 522 Market st. t1

PERSONAL—An extra fine assortment of preserves, jams and jellies for sale by Wm. O. Gibson & Son, 522 Market st. s1

PERSONAL—"Queen of Diamonds:" Have been out of the city the past ten days; will be here all next week; make appointment. R 23, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Young gent with good income desires the acquaintance of a pleasant young lady fond of fun and amusement. S 23, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A pleasant gentleman would like to make the acquaintance of an educated, pleasant lady. K 23, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Bessehl's restaurant and oyster parlors re-opened under new management; regular dinner from 12 to 3. s1

PERSONAL—With your oysters try a glass of home brew, at Montgomery's, 7th and Pine. m1

PERSONAL—Secure the shadow ere the substance fades. Call at the "When" and get a dozen best cabinets for $2 50. 1631 Franklin av. s1

PERSONAL—Emma (or Lillie): I want to see you Sunday; can you walk down by the Club house about 6 p. m. Jim. s1

PERSONAL—Gentleman engaged in business here desires the acquaintance of a lady; object social enjoyment. K 22, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Gentleman in the city on business would like the acquaintance of an educated and discreet lady between 25 and 30; object, mutual improvement; none but respectable need answer; strictly confidential. J 23, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Madison: Thought you had left town. Send me your address to this office. Mrs. A. A. L 23, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A lady of refinement and culture, graduate of music, having her own living, desires the acquaintance of an elderly gentleman; stockman preferred; object friendship. F 23, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Pearl: I will be there without fail at 6:30 to-night. Come sure. E. J. V. s1

PERSONAL—A respectable widow of 28, highly accomplished in music, desires the acquaintance of a gent of wealth; none under 40 need answer. P 9, this office. t1

WANTED—FARMS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

IMP'V'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Houses Built on Monthly Payments.

Lots furnished and houses built to suit on monthly payments. Apply to Jos. E. Truitt, No. 202½ N. 8th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock a.m., and from 6:30 to 8 p.m. 7

3433 PINE ST.—Elegant 3-story swell stone front looking south, 10 rooms, 12 closets, 2 bay windows, hot and cold water on every floor, best of plumbing, good furnace; lot 30x155. Apply only to E. H. Benoist, 419 N. 6th st. 7

FOR SALE—A good ten-room house with finished attic, kitchen, laundry and all modern improvements, and stable. In Stoddard Addition, lot 50 feet. Property may be taken in part payment. Ad. N 16, this office. s7

FOR SALE—Nearly new 5-room cottage, lot 33⅓ x 110, near Water Tower; $1,500 cash, balance on time. Address Syl. Smith, 4319 John av., or 1440 N. Main st. s7

FOR SALE—New 6-room house with finished basement, bath, gas, water and all modern improvements, For particulars address M 23, this office. s7

FOR SALE—Two-story brick dwelling, corner Goode and Garfield avs.; a one-story brick on Goode av.; a one-story frame on Sarah st.; several one-story frames on monthly payments; also a four-room stone-front on North Market st. Barnard, real estate agent, 4101 Easton av. 7

FOR SALE—Three new 5 and 6 room brick houses on Garfield av., east of Grand, at a bargain; front and side yard. J. W. Newcomb, room 16, 5th and Olive. m7

FOR SALE—Three new 6-room houses; lot 50x 120, sewer, gas and water; all street improvements made, renting at $900 per year; a bargain. Owner wants to sell. Price $7,500. E 14, this office. m7

FOR SALE—Several choice dwellings, also beautiful building lots. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 7

FOR LEASE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Staley Housefurnishing Co. are now offering special inducements to all wanting furniture, carpets, oil cloths, mats, rugs, lace curtains, toilet sets, stoves, etc., for cash or time payments. Call at 7th and Morgan. 10

FOR LEASE—Factors and Brokers' Cotton Compress Co. building, being one entire brick building 300x300 feet, all streets bounding same opened and improved; railroad switch for nine cars under cover. Terms low. For further information inquire at once of JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
10 206 N. 8th st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Respectable elderly woman to assist in care of infant. Ad. immediately at 3636 Olive st. s79

FOR SALE—A new improved prairie farm, 160 acres good land; 10 acres in grove; good dwelling and stable and out-houses; small orchards, one mile north of Hagarstown, Fayette County, Ill., on St. Louis, V. & T. H. R. R.; obliged to sell; a bargain offered. Apply to Box No. 2, Hagarstown, Ill. s79

FOR SALE—112 acres land on railroad near Columbia, Mo.; 10-room house, new barn, tenant house, two orchards of various fruits, everything desirable in a country home. Address 3111 Thomas st. 79

FOR SALE—Rent, or exchange for city property, 160 acre farm in Jefferson County, Mo. Apply to W. D. Barker, 1904 O'Fallon st. s79

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

504 MARKET ST.—A nicely furnished front room to rent. s13

605 N. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Three rooms, first floor. Keeley & Co., 703 Pine st. s13

703 PINE ST.—Two rooms in rear. s13 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

710 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for one or two gents at $10 and $7 per month; also hallroom at $4. s13

804 PINE ST.—Desk room for rent. s13

813 WALNUT ST.—For rent on 1st floor one room suitable for two gents or light housekeeping to parties without children; refs. req. s13

821 WALNUT ST.—Furnished room. s13

908 N. EIGHTEENTH ST.—Two 2d floor rooms, furnished; suitable for gents or housekeeping; bath, etc. s13

1013 PAUL ST.—Handsomely furnished front room; desirable neighborhood; suitable for two gents; $10. s13

1114 S. EIGHTH ST.—Two nice, unfurnished rooms, very convenient for light housekeeping; pleasant neighborhood, cheap rent. s1

1114 N. SIXTH ST.—Furnished front room for rent, $10 per month; also back room for $5. s13

1115 OLIVE ST.—Desirable unfurnished rooms for gentlemen; gas, bath and best of attendance. s13

1125 OLIVE ST.—A comfortable 2d-story room, 60x18 feet, suitable for light manufacturing purposes. m13

1208 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; also day boarding. m13

1215 S. SIXTH ST.—Two rooms, second floor, rear house, $7. s13

1307 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms for rent. Also rooms for light housekeeping, to respectable parties only. s13

1313 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms with cook stove for light housekeeping; also handsome furnished front rooms. s13

1326 OLIVE ST.—(Corner Fourteenth)—Suitable for office, unfurnished parlor floor; desirable locality. s13

1327 PINE ST.—One furnished front room suitable for one or two s13

1404 PINE ST.—Furnished front parlor; also furnished room for housekeeping, first floor, and one unfurnished room. s13

1406 MORGAN ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or sleeping rooms; also a hall room; rent reasonable. m13

1418 PAPIN ST.—Four large rooms, 1st floor, with use of laundry; every convenience; 3 closets in dining-room; price $20. s13

1424 MORGAN ST.—One medium-sized unfur. room, $3 50; four large second-story rooms, unfur.; bath, water closet; handsome residence. s13

1512 N. TWELFTH ST.—One nicely furnished room for rent. s13

1513 CHESTNUT ST.—One unfur. back room, suitable for two; no children. s13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front room suitable for gents or light housekeeping; also unfurnished room; southern exposure, gas, etc.; terms moderate. s13

1516 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room, good locality, best attendance; ref. required. s13

1562 LAFAYETTE AV.—One furnished room with bath; with meals or without; reasonable. s13

1562 LAFAYETTE AV.—One large furnished front room for one or two gentlemen, with or without breakfast and supper. s13

1601 OLIVE ST.—One small furnished room for rent fronting street. s13

1620 N. EIGHTEENTH ST.—Three rooms, first floor. s13 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Comfortably furnished rooms, with or without board; every convenience; reasonable terms. s13

1709 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished 2d-story front room; for gentleman only. s13

1803 OHIO AV.—First new house south of Lafayette av., west side, 3 nice rooms, with use of bath and laundry-room. m13

1808 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, suitable for two or three gentlemen. s13

2021 CLARK AV.—Two nicely furnished front rooms fit for light housekeeping. s13

2023 WALNUT ST.—Two unfurnished rooms on second floor for light housekeeping; water on same floor. f13

2128 EUGENIA ST.—An elegant unfurnished front room, first floor.

2132 CLARK AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms; first floor; two or four gentlemen or married couple; for light housekeeping. s13

2214 ADAMS ST.—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. s13

2225 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure. s13

2304 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for 1 or more gents; private family. s13

2309 MARKET ST.—Half of 6-room house to persons without children; cheap rent to good tenant. s13

2428 N. NINTH ST.—Furnished front room, with or without board. s13

2603 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished room, parlor folding bed, bath, hot water, warmed halls; reference given as to attendance; good location. s13

2622 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished third-story front room. s13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Newly fur. or unfurnished second-story front rooms, single or en suite. w13

2646 OLIVE ST.—For rent unfurnished back parlor with heat and light; reference required. s13

2652 LUCAS AV.—Two or three unfurnished rooms on 2d floor in private family; refs. req. s13

2707 CLARK AV.—First floor, 5 rooms. Call in the morning. s13

2730 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board; reference exchanged. s13

2732 GAMBLE ST.—Two large rooms for rent; 1st floor. m13

2804 2810, 2812 CHOUTEAU AV. — Chouteau Flats—Three and four rooms, water closet, first and second floor. Apply at 2800 Chouteau avenue. m13

3431 OLIVE ST.—Entire second floor; ref. req. s13

3637 LUCKY ST.—Two rooms, second floor. s13 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

3710 N. ELEVENTH ST.—The second floor of an 8-room house to small family; no children. s13

3725 BELL AV.—For rent, the lower part of an 8-room house, to a small family without children. Inquire on the premises. s13

FOR RENT—Gentleman owning third-story flat of five rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, southern exposure, front and back entrance, will let same to first-class, responsible party in exchange for board of himself, or will rent for money. E 22, this office. s13

FOR RENT—One furnished or unfurnished room on Hickory street, near 13th; reference required. Address H 23, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Southwest corner 15th and Belmont. s13

FOR RENT—Two very neatly furnished rooms for gents only; terms very reasonable. 3729 North Broadway. s13

FOR RENT—West End, handsome fur. suite of second-story rooms; private family; price, $30; ref. ex. D 22, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished second story front room for one or two gents or quiet lady and gent. H 22, this office. s13

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room on first floor for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; reference required and given. 821 N. High, formerly old 13th st. s13

FOR RENT—Large, handsomely furnished room to a couple of gents, with reference; $15. T 18, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Single room to a gentleman at $6. T 1, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Northeast corner of Franklin av. and 11th st., a large furnished front room, $8; also a small furnished front room, $5, third floor. w13

FOR RENT—Cheap, in a private residence four fine rooms. For price, etc., call at Post Office Money Order Department. E. Faileau. s13

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

FOR LEASE—For a term of years, a well-lighted 4 story and basement factory, situated corner 3d and Cedar sts., together with 50-horse-power engine, boilers and elevators, all in good running order, well adapted for light manufacturing business, possession given January 1. Wm. Schotten & Co. 17

FOR RENT OR SALE—A No. 1 saloon centrally located; a very good chance for the right person with small capital; terms liberal. Inquire at Griesedieck Brewing Company's office, 1801 Lafayette av. t17

415 NORTH MAIN ST.—Three stories. Ap. 502 Chamber of Commerce. s17

823 N. SEVENTH ST.—Large store. s17 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

827 N. SEVENTH ST.—Small store and four rooms. s17 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

BOARD WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—By a family of four, board in a private family. T 21, this office. s19

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

DESIRABLE 6-room brick, attic, front and back yard; 3221 Vandeventer av., between Cook and Finney; March 1. Apply at 1217 Olive st.

FOR RENT—Three-room house on Swan ave., $9. O. Wengler & Co., 806 Chestnut st. s14

PINE ST.—1½ blocks east of Grand av., stone front facing south, 12 rooms, 13 closets, hot and cold water and marble washstands on 2d and 3d floors, furnace and gas fixtures; lot 30x155. E. H. Benoist, 419 N. 6th st. 14

315 MONTROSE AV.—Seven rooms, bath and gas. 14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

618 BEAUMONT ST.—Eleven rooms, hall, bath and gas. 14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

827 S. NINTH ST., between Chouteau av. and Gratiot st.—Eight-room house. Apply at 829 S. 9th st. m14

1122 PINE ST.—Twelve rooms, hall, bath, gas. 14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

1225 DOLMAN ST.—Ten rooms, hall, bath and gas. 14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

1623 DOLMAN ST.—Brand new 6-room house near Lafayette av. and two blocks east of Lafayette Park. 14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2202 WALNUT ST.—House of six rooms nicely furnished throughout; cheap to responsible and careful tenant, as that is main desire.

2315 WASH ST.—Seven-room house. 14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2506 GARRISON AV.—Elegantly finished 6-rooms; gas, bath and closet; front and back yard. Donovan & Co., 513 Sixth st. s14

2538 WRIGHT ST.—New, detached, handsomely finished dwelling of 7 rooms, with all the modern conveniences, $30. Wm. C. Wilson & Co., 619 Chestnut st. s14

2810 CHOUTEAU AV.—Three rooms and kitchen first floor, $16; second floor, $15.
2804—Three rooms second floor, $13.
14 TERRY & SCOTT, 621 Chestnut st.

3156 EASTON AV.—Elegant stone front flat: 9 rooms, bath, etc., $40. Robert F. Miller. 14

3323 3325 and 3327 S. NINTH ST.—New two-story dwellings, 7 rooms each besides bath and laundry; rent $31 25; keys next door north.

3621 COOK AV.—Eight room house with finished laundry, stone front. Apply at 305 N. 4th street, up stairs. 14

FOR RENT—On Garfield av., a new five-room brick house, front and side yard; near cars; also three nice rooms, 1st-floor, on Sarah st. J. W. Newcomb, 5th and Olive sts., Room 16. m14

FOR RENT—Store No. 502 S. 4th st.; No. 1 stand for grocery, or any kind of business. Inquire 500 S. 4th st. m17

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

BOARDING.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

626 MORGAN ST.—Mansion House; new management; newly furnished and renovated throughout; $5 per week; $1 per day. s18

711 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Second and 3d-story front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board. s18

822 MARKET ST.—Clark House—Nicely fur. rooms with board; also accommodation for transients. s18

914 LOCUST ST.—Parties furnished with board, table and transient accommodation. s18

1106 LOCUST ST.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished, with board; day-boarders wanted. s18

1110 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms with board; hall room; nice 2d-story front, with use of parlor and bath; moderate terms. s18

1208 MADISON ST.—One furnished second-story front room, with or without board. s18

1300 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; day boarders wanted. 18

1300 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome rooms, fur. or unfur.; with board. s18

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegant large front rooms, newly furnished, with first-class board; reduction to parties of gentlemen; reffs. exchanged. s18

1416 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. front room; also a large room for 3 gents; day boarders accommodated. s18

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant rooms, single or en suite; best table board in the city at reasonable rates. s18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; refs. req. m18

1834 LUCAS PLACE.—Pleasant rooms nicely furnished, with board. s18

1912 OLIVE ST.—Large handsomely furnished 2d-story front room, with board, two gentlemen; late dinner; private family s13

1919 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished parlors, en suite or single, with first-class board. s18

1925 OLIVE ST.—Furnished 3d-story front room, with board, for young men; terms moderate. s18

2112 OLIVE ST. — Elegantly furnished rooms with first-class board; hot and cold water bath; moderate price; day boarders accommodated. w18

2634 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board; gentlemen boarded at $25 per month; day boarders accommodated. s18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms with first-class table board; also meals sent out. s18

3060 SHERIDAN AV.—The Brown mansion; furnished or unfurnished rooms; first-class board. s18

3310 WASHINGTON AV.—With board, desirable second story room, southern and eastern exposure. t18

FOR RENT—Nice large room with board for two gentlemen, near Garrison av.; $45 per month. Address C 22, this office.

WANTED—Room mate by a lady who has a pleasant room; terms with board, $20 per month; ref. req. T 20, this office. s18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Plain board with room by temperate working man, near street cars; state price. W 21, this office. s20

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, unfurnished room with board in private family, convenient to street cars; moderate price; ref. Ad., stating terms, etc., W 22, this office. s20

WANTED—A well furnished room with board for lady in a good neighborhood, where references are required; state price and locality. Ad. J 18, this office. s20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Two gentlemen desire a first-class furnished room, central down-town location, where references are not required; state terms, etc. W 23, this office. s21

WANTED—By the 5th of April a nice, clean, six room house in a respectable locality, rent not to exceed $30. Address Mrs. Piggott, 960 Chouteau av. s21

WANTED—Furnished room in quiet, respectable neighborhood, for transient use, where no references will be required. L 21, this office. s21

WANTED—To rent a cottage or 2 or 3 rooms near Easton av., west of Taylor, by March 2. Call or ad. Smith, 1406 Morgan st. s21

WANTED—To rent furnished hotel in live town, with privilege of buying furniture, by parties without children. Ad., for one week, T 9 this office.

ROOMS WANTED—Two connecting front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; near cor. 8th and Morgan. D 22, this office. s21

WANTED—To rent by careful, prompt tenant, house of 7 rooms, with modern convenience, in western part of city; family of five; no small children. If location and terms suit would lease by the year. Ad., giving particulars, R 7, this office. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Partner with $2,500 to $5,000, either active or silent, to take the place of silent partner leaving the city; legitimate business, well established and well known. B 22, this office. s23

WANTED—An assistant physician; a good opening for the right man. D 33, this office. s23

WANTED—Man with $500 or more to buy an interest, or furnish capital to manufacture a new patent refrigerator on a new principle; architects, planing mill men or carpenters will find this a good investment. G. Koons, 2638 Indiana av. s23

WANTED—Silent or active partner, $3,000 (not at once), to establish an advertising agency on a large European scheme; advertising with this is connected a very lucrative invention. L. V., 1301 Clark av. s23

WANTED—Partner—A workingman with $100 to start a new business; everything ready; lots of money in it. O 21, this office. s23

WANTED—Partner with $1,000, in a lucrative and honorable business. Ad. F. 8, this office. s23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—$10,000 stock general merchandise in exchange for city, county property and cash; parties wishing quick sale. Ad. Confidential, this office. s24

EXCHANGE your old machines for a new Leader. J. D. Moore & Co., 1115 Olive st. s24

MONEY WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—$1,800 for one year on $2,500 worth of stock that pays 20 per cent dividend, as collateral security. A 22, this office. m25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

SILVERWARE,
20 per cent. less than general prices.
THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine.

ALL wishing to build send 25 cents for "A Home for Everybody," containing 46 designs for city and country residences, schools and court-houses, churches, stores, etc., published by J. B. Legg, architect, s. e. cor. Olive and 5th sts., St. Louis. 26

SEWING MACHINES—Eldredge, Remington and 20 others: newest and latest. $20 to $40. 313 Locust. See all sorts. 26

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Staley Housefurnishing Co are now offering special inducements to all wanting furniture, carpets, oil cloths, mats, rugs, lace curtains, toilet sets, stoves, etc., for cash or on time payments. Call at 7th and Morgan. 26

WANTED—Five or six show cases, about 7 feet long, modern style. Ap. to M. J. Murphy, F. G. Co., 413 Washington av. 26

WANTED—Highest cash prices paid for every description of household furniture in large or small quantities. H 20, this office. w26

WANTED—A lady's first-class Saratoga trunk; state price. E 20, this office. s26

WANTED—Ten lady canvassers to sell the new Leader. J. D. Moore, 1115 Olive st. s26

HILTON'S new restaurant will be found at 510 Chestnut st. Best dinner in city 35c; supper and breakfast bill of fare at reduced prices. 26

WANTED—To buy, a steam boiler, 2 to 4 horse power; must be cheap. Ingola, 904 N. 5th st. s26

WANTED—To adopt female child from 1 to 2½ years old. 1004 Walnut st. w26

FINANCIAL.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds, will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st. 31

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.
31 JOHN LADY, No. 305 Olive st.

SEWING MACHINES—The celebrated Remington $5, and 20 other kinds. A small lot of 3,000 must be sold at once. Price no object. 313 Locust. See all sorts. 31

MONEY LOANED, in sums to suit by private party, on household goods, etc., at equitable rates; business confidential. Add. Security, this office. s31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine. 31

MONEY to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry guns, pistols, musical instruments and all other personal property in sums from 25 cents to $5,000, at S. VanRaalte's, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—From $1,000 to $10,000 on city real estate, without commission. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st.

ALL SORTS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

3 for 25 Cts. BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHS 5x8 inches of Scenery of Rocky Mountains, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona for scrap books. **6 for 25 Cts.** smaller size. Send for catalogue. Colorado Specimen Co., Colorado Springs, Colorado. s32

ALL kinds of machines for rent by the week or month. J. D. Moore, 1115 Olive st. s32

ALL the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades, pictures, frames, cornices, etc., cheap at Stephens' 914 N. Fifth street.

APPLE CIDER—Guaranteed strictly pure juice. Geo. W. Hilliard, Brighton, Ill. 32

A THOUSAND business cards, $1.
HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1733 Franklin av.

BUY your scales at Baumann Scale Warehouse; the cheapest place in the city. 122 and 124 Market st. 32

BUSINESS men desiring short-hand correspondents and type-writers are supplied free at Martin's Short-hand and Type-writing Institute, 818 Olive st. 32

BUTTER CHEESE LARD EGGS **HONEY.**
WM. N. TIVY.
424 N. Second St.

CORNS!
Removed without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skilled manner by
DR. N. KENISON & SON.
No. 622½ Olive street.

CALL on P. Heagen, 615 Market st., or 1530 Morgan st., to have your composition roofs repaired 32

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model-maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city.

DIAMONDS.
A large assortment at
THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine.

F. J. SWAINE, manufacturer of moulds (glass), dies, models, experimental and practical, small machinery, etc., 208 Chestnut st. 32

MISSOURI SCHOOL OF MIDWIVES
Will commence the twenty-first course of lectures the first Monday in March. t32

LESSONS given in Kensington, Arasene and ribbon roses; classes at reduced rates. Mrs. McDonald, 1407 Olive st. w32

ELEGANT parlor furniture at Staley Housefurnishing Co. 7th and Morgan, at greatly reduced prices for cash or on time payments. 32

FOR RENT—A No. 2 and No. 1 Remington type writer. T 22, this office. s32

LESSONS given in arasene, embroidery and fancy work; stamping, embroidery, etc. to order. E. Kind, 711 Olive st. s32

PROF. T. DANGERFIELD, English Taxidermist, 1321 Lucas av., St. Louis, Mo. Birds and animals stuffed equal to life. s32

TAKE NOTICE!
Now, with my large stock of clearing sale of winter goods, I will until the beginning of March, give all those made to order clothes 15 per cent cheaper than the usual price. For good work, good fit, and elegant cut guaranteed. JACOB NEWKOMM,
32 217 S. 5th st.

S. DI FRANZA, successor to Mme. A. R. Sabini importer of human hair, is now located at 319 N 5th st., with a full line of hair goods, the latest styles of front pieces, and full stock of switches, curls and all pertaining to ladies' toilet; ladies' bangs trimmed on the latest style; hair shampooing and dressed, with fine accommodations. I respectfully invite all ladies for an inspection. Yours, respectfully,
S. DI FRANZA,
32 319 N. Broadway.

BARR & WIDEN
MERCANTILE AGENCY.
OPERATED FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
Office, S. E. cor. Fifth and Olive streets. Information furnished regarding the credit, standing and character of individuals. Our collection department has superior facilities and affords a satisfactory and reliable medium for the collection of local claims. 32

DWELLING HOUSE INSURANCE CO.
OF BOSTON
Is about establishing agencies for town and farm property west of the Mississippi River. Address, with particulars, T. ORMSBEE, Special Agent,
32 205 N. 5th st., St. Louis.

JULIANNA SCHERER foretells the future by planets and cards. Residence 603 S. 4th st. 32

TRY Deckman's Restaurant, 203 N. 12th st. f32

SEWING MACHINES—Sole agent for Remington, Eldredge, Noble, Chicago Singer, New Stewart and Stewart Singer. Special agent for Queen Singer, Remington, New American, Automatic, St. John, Weed, White, Wilson, Household, Davis, Whitney, Crown, New Home, Domestic, Grover & Baker, Florence, Wardwell, Howe, Victor, and Wheeler & Wilson. All furnished at wholesale and retail and parts, repairs, needles and supplies for all. N. B.—Not employing peddlers, I can save you $20 commission. L. L. Richmond, 311 and 313 Locust st. 32

PRESERVATION OF WALLS.
Stone fronts cleaned and disintegration prevented. New brick-work kept clean and mortar joints preserved; old fronts renovated and made to look new; damp walls permanently cured. T. Hunt, 413 North Twelfth st. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st.

Wringers Goods called for and delivered. C. B. Thomas, 1614 Franklin av. Old No. 1779 **Repaired**

WHY DO YOU STAMMER?
When you can be relieved by Prof. I. D. Nelke, Hurst's Hotel, 4th and Locust sts., before you leave his rooms. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Certificates from well known physicians and scientific men of this city who have been present who stammerers have been relieved by me will be presented to you. No charge if not relieved at once.

VASEL & CO., 1317 Franklin av., invite the attention of the public to their world-renowned "Swiss [illegible] Bitters." They also [illegible] Health [illegible] a full line of the finest wines [illegible] in the wholesale and retail, to be found [illegible] city. Give them a call. 32

MUSICAL.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WEBER PIANOS

Are the Acknowledged
KING OF ALL!

Call and see the different Styles on Exhibition at OUR WAREROOMS.

FIELD-FRENCH
Piano AND Organ Co.,
1100 OLIVE STREET.

$10
Per month buys a piano, square or upright, at BARREIRAS', n. e. cor. Eleventh and Olive.

$75 IS ALL WE ASK for a fine second-hand Gilbert & Co. piano 6¾ oct., rosewood case, all in perfect condition; hammers newly covered; a great bargain! call quick! Field-French Piano and Organ Co., 1100 Olive st. s27

$225 FOR NEW 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANOS, square or upright, $25 cash; $10 per month no interest. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—We have no $4,000, or $5,000 rent to pay; have no expensive agents. You can save $100 on every piano you buy from us. Sole agents for the celebrated Julius Bauer & Co. piano. Brauckmann & Heckenlauer, 2821 Easton av.

$5, $5, $5, $5, $5
A MONTH SAVED
Buys one of our elegant organs. Call and see them. Bollman Bros., 1104 and 1106 Olive st. s27

25 PIANOS and organs for rent or sale at $15 to $180, at 2802 Locust st. 27

A "GABLER" PIANO, not much used; will sell for $150. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. s27

ORGANS from $30 to $100; great bargains.
W. R. BABCOCK,
s27 1609 (new No.) Franklin av.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY A PIANO?
If so, we ask you to call before making your selection, and see our large stock of WEBER-HARDMAN NEW ENGLAND AND HALL PIANOS!
We guarantee to make prices and terms satisfactory. Field-French Piano and Organ Co., 1100 Olive st. s27

T. BAHNSEN'S upright pianos can not be excelled in power and quality of tone and elasticity of touch, responding to all and every demand made by the performer, and susceptible of the most delicate shades of expression. Factory 1114 Washington av.

YOU will find good second-hand pianos from $40 up; also, new pianos of the best make at very low prices at

HOLTZ' MUSIC STORE,
1517 Franklin Avenue.

BANJO music price list mailed free. Ad. Chas. E. Latshaw, 2101 Washington av., St. Louis. 22

AN elegant piano, almost new, carved and inlaid case, left with me for sale at a bargain.
W. R. BABCOCK,
s27 1609 (new No.) Franklin av.

TO PIANO PURCHASERS—Spend 10 cents for car fare and save $100 by buying from Brauckmann & Heckenlauer, sole agents for the celebrated Julius Bauer pianos. s27

LADY thoroughly competent wishes a few more pupils to instruct in piano music: terms $8 a quarter. W 15, this office. f27

ED. SCHOENEFELD, No. 918 Brooklyn st., teacher of guitar, violin, organ and piano, composer of "Concordia March" and "Leap Year Waltz," for one or two guitars, published by H. Bollmann, No. 210 N. Broadway. s27

PIANOS TUNED.
Wm. Oscar Brauckmann, the piano tuner and repairer. Office at Brauckmann & Heckenlauer's, dealers in pianos, organs and other musical instruments, 2821 Easton av. Call or send postal card. s27

PACKARD ORGAN,
Sold on time payments for $5 per month. Bollman Bros., 1104 and 1106 Olive st. s27

BANJO lessons, $8 per term, at No. 2725 Papin st. J. F. McCarron. s27

GOOD 2d-hand cabinet organ $45.
W. R. BABCOCK,
27 1609 (new No.) Franklin av.

FOR SALE—A first-class notion store at No. 2207 Broadway; parties leaving city on account of sickness. s27

CASH
Paid for good second-hand Pianos at BARREIRAS' n. e. cor. Eleventh and Olive. 27

GUITAR lessons taught by experienced teacher; terms moderate. Call or address 2836 Franklin av. m27

NO MATTER what prices and terms others may give you on pianos and organs, if you will call on us we guarantee to give you a better instrument at a lower price and on easier terms than any house in the West. Field-French Piano and Organ Co., 1100 Olive st. s27

WANTED—Scholars for piano by a gentleman teacher; terms reasonable; first-class ref. Ad. J 13, this office. t27

OVER 115,000 Peloubet & Co.'s organs made and sold. They rank ahead of all and can be bought at moderate prices and on easy time payments. Field-French Piano and Organ Co., 1100 Olive st. s27

THE celebrated Julius Bauer pianos in tune or or workmanship do not fear the strongest competition. Brauckmann & Heckenlauer, sole agents, 2821 Easton av. s27

SAVE 50C A DAY
And buy a piano of Bollman Bros., 1104 and 1106 Olive st. s27

HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS.—Kallett & Cumston pianos; C. D. Pease & Co.'s pianos; Weser Bros. pianos; Sterling organs. At prices to suit everybody. No interest on time payments. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

WE WANT 500 PERSONS to rent New England pianos, full 7⅓ oct., 4 round corners, real ivory keys, etc., at $5 per month. Remember! These are the best pianos offered for rent in the city. Call and select one. Field-French Piano and Organ Co., 1100 Olive st. s27

THE following are are a few of our most prominent music teachers and institutes that have lately bought from me for their own use Henry F. Miller pianos: Profs. Epstein Bros., pedal upright; Waldemar Malmene, Mus. Bac., pedal upright; Prof. George Enzinger, square; Prof. Frank Saeger, parlor grand; Prof. William Navo, square; Prof. M. A. Gilsinn, pedal upright; Prof. Otto Knaeble, parlor grand; Missouri Institute for the blind, concert grand; Harmonie Quartette Club, square; Carlton College, Texas, two square grands; Mrs. A. F. Newland, square, grand and upright; Mrs. L. Winfield, parlor grand; Mrs. M. A. Mixen, parlor grand; Miss Sallie Tuemler, square; Miss Lizzie Isaacs, upright. The Miller pianos have the endorsement of the greatest pianists and are used at more fine concerts than any other first-class make. J. A. KIESELHORST,
27 1111 Olive st.

WANTED — FOR CASH.
Good second-hand pianos. Highest price paid. Bollman Bros., 1104 and 1106 Olive st. s27

WANTED—To buy for cash, second-hand pianos and organs. Old No. 1619 Franklin av., new No. 1517½. 27

MUSICAL.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.
Good second-hand pianos at $50, $65, $75, $80, $90 $100 and $150. Bollman Bros., 1104 and 1106 Olive st. s27

PIANOS WHEELOCK PIANOS
Are the best first-class pianos now made; sold on $12 monthly payments, at
H. KOERBER'S, 1103 Olive St.

THE cheapest place to buy guitars, violins, banjos, accordeons and the best Italian or steel strings is at

HOLTZ' MUSIC STORE,
1517 Franklin Avenue.

T. BAHNSEN, manufacturer of upright pianos, 1114 Washington av., Patronize home institutions and save double commissions by buying direct from factory. The Critic says of my pianos: "In design and finish they are equal to any yet seen, and in purity and quality of tone can not be equaled." 27

EDUCATIONAL.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Evening Sessions
ST. LOUIS MERCANTILE COLLEGE,
Cor. Washington Ave. and Fourth Street.
Young and Middle-aged men spend your evenings profitably by training in those useful branches—Book-keeping, Penmanship. To learn our moderate terms call at the College Office.

MY new method, approved by many, for teaching German rapidly and correctly in 30 lessons, without books. Ladies, gentlemen and all others can have full instructions in this useful language. Day and evening classes forming; terms moderate; best reference given. Prof. Homes, 803 N. Jefferson av. s29

SHORTHAND
Taught personally and by mail. Students qualified in one-third the usual time by the use of the shorthand machine, for which this school is the St. Louis agent of the U. S. Stenograph Company, for qualifying and supplying shorthand writers. The pen and pencil systems are also taught; thorough instruction is also given in the English and commercial branches, business writing, type-writing, German, Spanish, telegraphy, etc. For circulars call at the College office, or address Bryant & Stratton College, cor. Fifth and Market sts., St. Louis. t29

ST. LOUIS SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE—Study shorthand with the only teacher west of the Allegheny Mountains who is an expert. Arthur J. Barnes Law Stenographer, Principal, 506 Olive st. 29

BOOK-KEEPING, penmanship, commercial calculations, mathematics, English grammar, commercial correspondence. Day and evening classes, 208 S, 4th st.; office, room 5. s29

Shorthand, Stenograph and Type-writing Institute. Trial lessons free. **MARTIN'S** 618 and 620 Olive st. Est. 1876. Graduates assisted to positions.

LOST AND FOUND.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Merchants, manufacturers and contractors in need of employes to apply to the Relief Association of the A. O. U. W., room 7, 108 N. 4th st., where they can obtain a more superior class of men than they can obtain elsewhere, without charge. s30

SEWING MACHINES—The celebrated Eldredge and Remington brands, and 20 others at half peddler's prices. 313 Locust. See all sorts. 30

CARPETS, oilcloths, mats and rugs, large and complete stock now offering at greatly reduced prices for cash or on time payments, at Staley House furnishing Co., 7th and Morgan. 30

LOST—Black-and-tan Gordon setter dog, wearing collar with name and license for 1884. Return to 2808 Olive st; $5 reward. s30

LOST—An Irish setter dog, gray and black spots, 1 year old, license plate No. 1115; liberal reward if returned to Meister & Bierbaum, 2102 N. 14th st. s30

LOST OR STRAYED—From No. 3504 Chestnut st, a male maltese cat; the finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the above number. t30

LOST—The following described certificates of deposit of the Third National Bank of St. Louis having been lost or mislaid, all persons are hereby notified not to negotiate same, viz.: No. 5117, dated October 16, 1882, favor Mrs. Josephine Lund, $300; No. 5169, dated November 1, 1882, favor Mrs. J. Lund, $3,000; No. 5170, dated November 20, 1882, favor Mrs. Josephine Lund, $700; No. 5357, dated March 1, 1883, favor Mrs. J. Lund, $2,683.74. Mrs. Josephine Lund.

PROFESSIONAL.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

DR. C. E. TENNANT'S office, 704 Pine st.; 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. 34

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices, Nos. 203 S. 14th st. and 227 S. 7th st. Female diseases a specialty.

BOOKS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linahan, bookseller, 4th and Washington.

REMOVALS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

HENRY R. WATSON, attorney at law, has removed to 702 Olive st., rooms 5 and 6. s35

"THE Employment Bureau for Women" has removed to 1115 Olive st. s35

STORAGE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

STORAGE—Cheap, clean, dry and free from vermin, at Squire, Brandon & Co.'s. Squire buys and sells anything from a needle to an anchor. Call on him if you want to save money; moving, packing and shipping a specialty. 1516 Franklin av. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, clean, dry and cheap moving and repairing. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 84

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

Book-keepers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Situation by reliable book-keeper; best references; speaks English as well as German. E 21, this office. m36

WANTED—By an experienced business man, a position as book-keeper; will be willing to receive moderate pay. A 21, this office. m36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—By a young man of 22, a situation as collector, or anything to do; out-door work; can furnish the very best references and is well acquainted in the city. Ad. Collector, this office. 37

WANTED—By an experienced notion and furnishing goods salesman a position; established trade in Southern Illinois and North Missouri. A No. 1 references. Address K 18, this office. 37

WANTED—By a young man, situation as assistant shipping clerk; can give good reference. H 18, this office. s37

WANTED—By an experienced drygoods salesman, a situation; can give the very best refs. S 19, this office. 37

WANTED—A traveling situation in a No. 1 grocery house, by a good business man. Ad. N 22, this office. m37

WANTED—Position as shipping clerk or stenographer. B 21, this office. m37

WANTED—Must have work; man of family; attentive salesman; good candy maker. G 20, this office. m37

WANTED—By an energetic young man, a situation in a general commission house; had two years experience in the egg business. Ad. W. W. D., 1324 Clark av. t37

WANTED—Situation by a man of five years' experience in books, stationery and music, retail or wholesale. S 22, this office. m37

Coachmen and Drivers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class white man, now employed, as coachman; can give good reference from present employer. Address W 18, this office. s39

WANTED—By a young German not long from the old country, a situation as coachman in private family and to make himself generally useful. Robt. Kiesling, 813 Soulard st. s39

WANTED—Situation by a young man to drive a delivery wagon; willing to work. K 18, this office. s39

WANTED—Situation by a German young man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has city refs.; is willing to make himself useful. Ad. J 19, this office. s39

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Situation in machine shop by a handy and steady man of 11 years' exp. in agricultural works. B. F., 2804 Lemp av., city. s38

WANTED—A core maker at once. Apply to Duggan-Parker Hardware Manufacturing Company, 812 S. 12th st. f38

WANTED—By a man of good character and sober habits, a situation to learn the tinner's trade; aged 22. M 22, this office. m38

WANTED—Situation by an old country barber as improver to the trade; wages low. G 21, this office. m38

WANTED—Situation as pattern-maker, either architectural or machinery. F 21, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a licensed engineer. E. W., 324 S. 14th st. m38

WANTED—Situation by young man in barber shop, having had some experience. F 20, this office.

WANTED—First-class machinist wants a situation as tool-maker, or to take charge of a shop; can work in copper and brass. R 22, this office. m38

Cooks.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Stenographers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. H 60, this office. 41

Boys.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 14; not afraid of work. T 19, this office. s42

WANTED—By a boy of 18, situation to do any kind of work. G 18, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 19 to work in a store or shop. H 19, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17; is not afraid of work and can furnish best of reference. B 19, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 14, graduate of a business college. N 19, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a youth of 18 to learn some trade; not afraid of work. Ad. E 19, this office. s42

WANTED—Boy 17 years old wishes a situation in real estate office; can furnish best of refs. Ad. C 19, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 18 in an office; writes a fair hand; can give ref. W 20, this office. m42

WANTED—Boy of 16 wishes a situation of any kind. M 20, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 18, to drive wagon or do anything. Call or ad. R. Rollo, 2720 Columbus st. m42

WANTED—By a boy of 14, situation in some office; can write a good hand and is willing to work. J 22, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation by youth of 17 to drive delivery wagon or to learn good trade; reference given. A 23, this office. m42

Miscellaneous.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

CONTRACTORS, railroads, manufacturers, carpenters and builders, farmers, and any trade or calling requiring skilled or unskilled help, should communicate with the National Labor Agency, 213 Market st., where their wants will be filled free. 43

WANTED—Situation as houseman or waiter in a private family or otherwise; good city ref. D 21, this office. m43

WANTED—Young man, speaking German and English, wants any kind of work; good penman and quick at figures; best of ref. F. G. Simuer, 1023 Cass av. m43

WANTED—By a steady, willing man, work in any capacity, used to firing; good references. K 23, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation by a young man as porter or teamster; good refs. P 19, this office. s43

WANTED—By steady man, work in hotel or boarding house; firing or anything; not afraid of work. C 20, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation at anything by a young man of 27, with a fair education. J. C. Landis, 1112 Franklin av. s43

WANTED—Situation by a useful single, elderly man; is a carpenter, but is willing to take care of horses or anything in the city or country. P. Texlor, 2225 Randolph st. s43

WANTED—Situation by a man at any kind of work to make himself useful and earn a living. G. W., 815 Pine st. s43

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged man to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; good city refs. K 5, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation to do anything by a man of 22 who is not afraid of work. O 19, this office. 43

WANTED—By a middle-aged German, quick penman, packer and marker of dry goods, position as porter, watchman, yardman or fireman. L 19, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a young German to take care of horses and buggy and work around the house. L 18, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by an old man as night watchman; has worked at it before. F 18, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a single man as vegetable gardener and to take care of stock; has had experience; good ref. T 17, this office. s43

WANTED—By a young man of 20, situation in a wholesale house; salary no object; best of refs. P 17, this office. s43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Young man with $100 to clerk and act as cashier for city firm. P. O. Box 2770, city.

WANTED—Licensed drug clerk; speak German; state salary expected. G 23, this office. s54

Coachmen and Drivers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Young man who understands his business as coachman and gardener; German or Swede preferred; wages $20; call Sunday afternoon; bring city ref. Grand av., first house south of Lafayette av. s55

Cooks.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Waiters.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—At Allenton House, East St. Louis National Stock Yards, head waiter, one who can take charge of store-room; references required. s57

The Trades.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Three or four first-class job printers; wages $18 per week. Apply to Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wis. 58

MECHANICAL Drawings for shops of patent office promptly executed; also drawing taught day or night; lessons adapted to laying out work in trade the student follows. Geo. Crehose, 22 S. 16th st.

WANTED—Barber at 2811 Grand av. s58

PAPER-HANGERS wanted at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 58

A GOOD opening for an A. No. 1 ice cream, confectionery and bakery; good trade and finest location in the city. Apply to Grether & Boeck, 207 N. 8th st

WANTED—Shoemakers; lasters on ladies' shoes and assistant stock-fitter. Jos. Baum & Co. cor. 6th and St. Charles. s58

WANTED—Paper box maker by Buxton & Skinner Stationery Company. s58

WANTED—Experienced beader and button-hole maker and shoe-stitcher at No. 20 N. Commercial st. s55

Laborers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Stenographers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Boys.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Boy to tend to horse and do chores about the house. Apply to W. H. Barron, Street Commissioner's Office, City Hall. s61

WANTED—Intelligent boy at 312 N. 7th st. Moder & Heffernan. s61

Miscellaneous.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

A SPLENDID opening for a live wall paper and upholstering business man or boot and shoe dealer; best location in the city. Apply at once to Grether & Boeck, 207 N. 8th st. 62

WANTED—Merchants, manufacturers and contractors needing a watchman, moulder, driver, clerk, salesman or collector to apply at office of Relief Association, A. O. U. W., room 7, 108 N. 4th st., where their wants can be supplied without charge.

WANTED—100 men wanted to stop at the Galt House, 1029 N. 3d st., formerly Broadway; single beds, 15c; single rooms, 25c per night; open day and night. s62

WANTED—Five energetic men as subscription canvassers for daily paper; city work; good money for honest work. Address, giving name and residence, Roxy, this office. 62

INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE.

E. G. OBEAR,
Real Estate and Financial Agent,
307 NORTH SEVENTH STREET,
Has for sale the following:

IMPROVED PROPERTY
Cards to view houses given at office.

Washington av., near Grand.
Large double brick. Lot 75 feet.

Pine st., near Grand.
Several elegant residences.

Nicholson Place.
Three-story stone front. Lot 50 feet.

Lafayette av., opp. Lafayette Park.
Large double house. Large lot.

Locust st., west of Garrison av., No. 3010
Brick residence. Lot 50 feet.

LaSalle st., 908.
Three-story stone-front. Large lot.

Olive st., 3018.
Two-story brick.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY.

Bell av.
300x160, N. S., east of Taylor.

Bell st.
50x134.8, N. S., east of Ware.
50x134.8, S. S., east of Channing.

Delmar av.
100x142.6, S. S., west of Grand.
210x150, N. E. cor. Taylor.

Forest Park Boulevard.
114x187.6, N. S., west of Boyle av.
683x400, cor. Vandeventer av., through to Bates.
424 6x164, S. E. cor. Lay av.
613x190, N. W. cor. Lay av.
613x260, S. W. cor. Lay av.

Berlin av.
200x213, S. S., west of Taylor.

Franklin av.
100x134.8 N. E. cor. Channing.
75x134, N. S., E. of Channing.

Grand av.
100x50, W. S., near Pine.
50x160, E. S., near Lindell.
198x380, E. S., opp. Bell.
60x150, E. S., N. of Easton.
125x130, E. S., near Parsons.
100x150 S. W. cor. Washington.

Laclede av.
57x120, S. W. cor. Compton.
100x213, N. S., W. of Boyle.
300x213, N. W. cor. of Boyle.
100x213, N. S., E. of Newstead.
614x190, S. W. cor. Lay.

Lafayette av.
37 6x200, N. E. cor. Jefferson av.
150x140, near N. E. cor. California.

Lucas Place.
56x150, N. S., W. of Seventeenth.
48x150, S. S., E. of Twenty-third.

Lucas av.
55.6x134.8, N. E. cor. Ewing.
50x134.8, N. S., 50 ft. E. of Channing.

Lindell av.
100x213, S. S., W. of Sarah.
50x213, S. S., W. of Cabanne.

Morgan st.
75x134.8, N. E. cor. Cardinal.

McPherson av.
103x149.10, N. E. cor. Sarah.
100x149.10, N. S., E. of Sarah.
100x149.10, N. S., W. of Sarah.
400x149.10, N. S., E. of Boyle.
848, bet. Lay and King's highway. In lots to suit.

Vandeventer place.
140x143.8, N. S. E. of Division place.
50x143.8, S. S., E. of Division place.
100x143.8, N. S., W. of Division place.
100x143.8, S. S., W. of Division place.
200x143.8, cor. Vandeventer av.
437x143.8, N. E. cor. Division place.

Westminster Place.
150x149.10, N. S., W. of Sarah.
50x149.10, S. S., W. of Sarah.
50x138.10, S. S., E. of Sarah.

West Pine st.
50x213, N. S., E. of Vandeventer.
100x213, N. S., W. of Sarah.
558x200, . W. cor. Sarah.

Morgan st., near Pendleton.
250x195.

Olive st.
90x159, S. S., bet. 21st and 22d.

Pine street.
776x131, N. E. cor. 28th st.

Parties desiring prices, terms, etc., on any of the above properties or to look at plats, will please call at office, 307 North Seventh Street. Telephone No. 402.

$50,000.00 TO LOAN!
IN SUMS TO SUIT.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Situations by two young ladies in any kind of an office. B 20, this office. s44

WANTED—Situation by a young lady to do writing at home or in an office as clerk. A 9, this office. s44

WANTED—Position in a first-class restaurant or hotel as cashier by a lady who has first-class references. M 15, this office. m44

WANTED—Situation by young lady as assistant book-keeper or clerk in an office; writes a quick, legible hand. O 20, this office. m44

WANTED—Competent saleslady desires a position, references given. C 23, this office. m44

WANTED—Situation—Young lady offers $10 to any one procuring her a permanent position in railroad, insurance, or any kind of office work. B 23, this office. m44

Stenographers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—By a first-class dressmaker, a few more engagements in families; has the latest patterns. S 18, this office. s46

WANTED—Situation by young lady as seamstress in private family, where she will be treated as one of the family. M 21, this office. m46

WANTED—Place to sew in family or store. Mrs. Williams, New Manchester Road, McRee City, St. Louis. m46

WANTED—Situation by a dressmaker to go out. Call or address 1017 Olive st. m46

Housekeepers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

VERY FINE.
Nesselrode Ice Cream. Nesselrode Pudding. Something new, by L. Mohr, confectioner, cor. 15th and Chouteau av. 47

WANTED—By a widow lady with daughter of 14, situation as housekeeper and nurse in a widower's family. M 18, this office. s47

WANTED—Lady would like a position as housekeeper, or cooking and down-stairs work, in city or country. Apply for three days at No. 1343 N. 6th st. m47

WANTED—Young lady wishes situation as housekeeper or pantry work. P 20, this office. m47

WANTED—By German lady, situation as housekeeper in small family; good home an object: small wages. N 20, this office. m47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper in city or country by young widow. 812 Chestnut st. m47

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged lady as housekeeper. 1021 N. 12th st. m47

General Housework.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Situation as light housework or in a small family for general housework. 2300 9th and Shenandoah sts s48

WANTED—Middle-aged German woman for general housework; no children, must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Call at 1412 N. Broadway.

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do light housework in a small family. Call at 2300 S. 9th and Shenandoah sts. s48

WANTED—Situation to do housework by a girl from the country. 801 Allen st. s48

WANTED—Young lady desires good home in small family to do general housework; no washing; best reference. Y 21, this office. m48

WANTED—By girl of 17, situation to do light housework. Call at 1305 10th st. m48

Cooks.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Situation by an excellent cook; no objection to help wash and iron; best reference. C 12, this office. m49

WANTED—Situation as cook or to clean rooms or offices; best of ref. Mrs. R., care Mrs. Siemer, 1114 N. 6th st. m49

Nurses.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th

WANTED—Wet nurse wants situation either out or will take baby home; best of ref. Call or address Mrs. E. Lewis, 1023 Cass av. m50

Laundresses.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Washing to do at home. Call or address 1509 Gratiot st., new number. s51

WANTED—Washing to take home. Call at 1615 Market st. m51

Miscellaneous.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—By a woman, a situation in a small family. Call at 2309 O'Fallon st. m52

LADIES wishing reliable German girls will do well by calling at 2730 Market st. t52

CITY and country furnished servants for all kinds of work; good girls work 25c; lodging 15c per night until work is furnished. 919 N. 13th, old 14th st., bet. Franklin av. and Wash st. s52

WANTED—Any kind of work. Call at 1109 N. 7th st., rear. s52

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand. $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th

WANTED—Situation to wash dishes; good ref given. Call at 1343 N. 8th st. s52

WANTED—Situation to do up stairs or light housework; will take care of children. C 18, this office. s52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Lady as cashier in an office; must deposit $100 as security. O 12, this office. s62

Stenographers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Housekeepers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

General Housework.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

VERY FINE.
Nesselrode Ice Cream. Nesselrode Pudding. Something new by L. Mohr, confectioner, cor. 15th and Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family 30 miles in the country; must be a good cook and ironer; wages $15 per month; ref. req. O 17, this office. t65

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1016 N. 11th st. s66

WANTED—Girl from 14 to 16 for light housework. Apply west side of Goode av., first house from Easton av. s66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply at 1702 Chestnut st. s66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 1227 Dollman st. (S. 17th st.), near Park av. s66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework, at 2826 Adams st. s66

WANTED—In a private family, a girl who speaks good French, to do light housework and sewing. Apply at 1612 Washington av. s66

WANTED—Young girl for general housework in a family of two; reference required. 2303 Walnut

WANTED—Girl about 15 years old, to do light housework in a family of two; must sleep at home; Catholic preferred. Apply between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening at 2217 Market st. s66

WANTED—Young German girl or middle-aged woman to do general housework. 1327 Pine st.

WANTED—German girl for general housework at 1024 N. 19th st., new 18th st. s66

WANTED—Good girl for chamberwork and assist at table at 914 Locust st. s66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework in a small family. 1410 Dillon st. m66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 2356 Chestnut st. s65

WANTED—Good German girl in a small family. Call at 609 S. Jefferson av. s66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework small family. 2918 Washington av. s66

Laundresses.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Good German girl to do washing and housework. Apply Sunday afternoon at 1024 N. Park place. s67

Cooks.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—A neat German girl to cook, wash and iron and do general housework for small American family; good wages. 213 S. Jefferson av. f68

WANTED—Girl that can cook and to assist with washing and ironing, at 1916 Hickory st. s68

WANTED—German girl to cook. Apply Monday at 1821 Hickory st. s68

WANTED—Good girl to cook and do general housework. Call at 3029 Easton av. s68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th

WANTED—150 operators to work on ladies' underwear; steady work all the year round; machines run by power. Max, Judd & Co., 710 and 712 Washington av. s69

WANTED—First-class dressmaker, one who is able to trim and is qualified in all branches; to the right person a permanent situation is offered. O 17, this office. w69

WANTED—Fifty (50) experienced girls to run Lamb knitting machines; good pay for good work. 302 N. 5th st. s69

Nurses.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply at 1917 Virginia av. s70

WANTED—White girl about 14 years of age as nurse. Apply at 3236 Chestnut st. s70

WANTED—Experienced Protestant nurse for children. Apply at 2931 Chestnut st. s70

Miscellaneous.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Girl for dining-room work, Bridge Restaurant. s71

WANTED—Steady middle-aged woman for small wages; a good home. Apply at 821 N. 15th st.

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel, one good chambermaid. s71

MME. NILSSON.

The Swedish Nightingale Attends the President's Reception.

Mrs. Carlisle's Reception—High Teas Before Lent—What it Costs Washington Dames for Dresses—How They Economize—The Most Expensive Dresser of the Cabinet Families—Capital Society.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1884.—The contrast between yesterday and the preceding days was very great. Monday and Tuesday were very busy days. On Wednesday there was silence in the social world, and the church services of Ash Wednesday were the only events to remind the observer that Washington has had society. To-night, however, the President is to give a dinner at the White House. To-morrow there are to be several quiet dinners among Congressmen and other people in the semi-social political world, and on Saturday Mrs. McElroy and Mrs. Chandler give their usual Saturday receptions. The President, it must be admitted, is not setting a very excellent example for a man who is claimed by the most fashionable Episcopal church of the city. His Tuesday night reception was the most brilliant of the series, to which nobody of course could object, and to-night he gives one of his series of dinners to Congressmen. Mrs. McElroy, it is announced, will continue her Saturday receptions during Lent and will be assisted in receiving by several ladies of prominence this week. Only one of the Cabinet ladies, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, will hold the usual Wednesday Cabinet receptions during Lent, and these are to be of an informal character. Even that, however, was dispensed with yesterday, and the streets in the fashionable quarters, which are usually busy with carriages and cards on Wednesday, were extremely quiet yesterday. The principal event of Monday was Mrs. Senator Cameron's tea given in honor of heir niece, Mrs. Gulick-Brown, who has been her guest for the past week. Senator Cameron is in Mississippi, rigorously turning the crank of the outrage mill, but the reception went on just the same. Among those present were Mrs. Teller, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Senator Cullom and daughter, Mrs. Preston Powers, Mrs. Senator Mahone, Senator and Mrs. Ingalls, the Baroness Fara, and many more. Mrs. Cameron received in a rich toilette of white silk, with Valenciennes and draperies of chantilly lace. Mrs. Gulick-Brown, her niece, wore lilac silk and brocade velvet, with draperies of lilac tulle. The tea was considered by many one of the most brilliant events of this nature given during the season. Tuesday was

THE GREAT DAY OF THE WEEK.

The leading event of the day was the President's reception, to which members of Congress and the diplomatic corps were invited. "to meet the army and navy officers." In the afternoon Mrs. Carlisle's tea at the Riggs House was largely attended. Six hundred cards had been issued, and there were few regrets. Prof. Bell, of telephone fame, gave a reception at "Broadhead's Folly," which was largely attended. Prof. Bell's home is an elegant house on Scott Circle, built by Lieut. Broadhead, of the army, at an expense beyond that warranted by the fortune which he married, and although he quickly got rid of the house and a part of the fortune with it it has ever since been known as "Broadhead's Folly." On the same evening the Russian Minister gave a dinner in honor of Nilsson, the songstress, which was attended by a number of diplomats and people of prominence in the social world. Senator Sherman, who has had the bad taste to fix his reception night for Tuesday, the evening upon which the President has, all through February, received members of Congress by invitation, opened his doors as usual on that evening. Mrs. Carlisle's tea on Tuesday evening was the most brilliant event of this kind in the city during the season. It was given at the Riggs House, where the Speaker and wife have made their home during the season. She stood with her assistants in the first of the large parlors of the hotel, which were used on this occasion. A stringed orchestra was stationed at the end of the long parlor, and furnished attractive selections during the afternoon. An apartment at the end of the corridor was used for a refreshment room, where attentive waiters served coffee, chocolate, tea, salads, jellies, croquettes, oysters, and other substantials to the guests.

MRS. CARLISLE

received in a toilet of peacock blue brocaded velvet, with petticoat front of white satin brocaded with lace, and she was assisted by Mrs. Sevier of New Orleans, Mrs W. George. Steele of Indiana, Mrs. J. E. Cannon of Illinois, Miss Cannon, Miss Armstrong of Missouri, Mrs. N. C. Deering of Iowa, and Miss Paige of Washington. Mrs. Sevier's toilet was of white satin, entirely covered with an overdress of rose guipure, with ornaments of black and white pearls and diamonds. Mrs. Steele wore white satin and brocade, with point lace trimmings and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Cannon was attirek in black satin, embroidered in panels with wild roses and diamond ornaments, and Miss Cannon in pale blue, with valenciennes lace and Bonssilene roses. Mrs. Deering was attired in a corsage and train of wine colored silk with front of white satin covered with chene roses. Miss Page wore a trained dress of white silk with trimmings of duchesse lace, The company included nearly every one prominent in diplomatic, official and social life. The President's reception on Tuesday evening was unusually large and brilliant, and was made especially interesting by the

PRESENCE OF MADAME NILLSON,

who went direct from the residence of the Russian Minister. She was accompanied by the Swedish Minister, Count Lewenhaupt, and was presented to the President by that official. She was attired in a dress of lemon color brocade, the skirt of which was slashed with pale blue Ottoman silk and a heavily beaded pearl lace. The low knot of her coiffure was covered with a crescent of diamonds, jewels also sparkling from her ears and neck. On the left of her low corsage were attached the various medals and orders conferred by royalty in recognition of her musical gifts. No sooner was it rumored that Mme. Nilsson had appeared than diplomats and civilians formed a brilliant circle around the great singer. The officers of the Army and Navy, with the ladies of their families, the members of the Diplomatic Corps, Justices of the Supreme Court, and Senators and Representatives were well represented. Among the handsome costumes were those of Mrs. Phil Sheridan, who wore white satin beaded with pearls; Miss Frelinghuysen, black satin and lace; Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen, black net, beaded with gold; Mrs. McKeeaer, pink velvet, brocade and lilac satin; Mrs. Justice Miller, lilac brocade and black lace; Mrs. Ricketts, black satin with white and black brocade; Madam de Struve, black silk shot with gold; Countess d'Arschot, cardinal satin and brocade; Madam Nogueiras, lilac Ottoman silk and velvet brocade; Mrs. Blaine, mauve satin, plush and brocade; Mrs. Henry Sandford, white satin embroidered in silver; Mrs. Van Buren, black net and gold lace; Mrs. Leiter, black satin and net with iridescent beading; Madam Duprey de Lome, white satin with turquoise ornaments; Mrs. Frank Steele, white satin with network of iridescent beading; Mrs. Theodore D. Wilson, wife of Commander Wilson, Chief Constructor of the Navy, wore an elegant black velvet en train with sleeves and front of white pearls and crystal lace and diamond ornaments; her niece, Mrs. Whitehead of New York, wore a handsome peach Ottoman silk with point lace and ostrich feather trimming and diamond ornaments; Madam Goday wore light blue with embroidery of pearls.

THE SEASON OF ELEGANT COSTUMES,

however, is over for the present at least, and the velvets and satins and brocades and plushes are being laid away until next winter.

"What becomes of all the elegant dresses that society ladies wear?" the POST-DISPATCH correspondent asked to-day of a lady thoroughly conversant in matters of that nature. Of course a lady in society, after her dress has been once or twice described by the daily papers, does not want to appear in it again, does she?"

"Oh," she laughed, "that's easily remedied. A few changes in trimming, in front a few bows and lace, will transform a dress in such a manner that not even the most acute society reporter or the most observing society lady could recognize it. Oh, no, bless you, these dresses cost too much to be thrown aside after two or three evenings' wear. The fact is they are worn five or six years, perhaps longer in many instances."

"But don't fashions change so much that it is difficult to make them serviceable any length of time?"

"No" was the reply; "the fashions do not change as much as is generally supposed by you men who don't know anything about such matters. The fashions for the past five or ten years have changed very little. Of course there is a little change such as in the manner of draping and trimming, but comparatively little. The dresses worn this season are laid away now until early next fall, then they are taken to some competent dressmaker, and the coming fashions studied, and they are refitted for the coming season. Sometimes they need a little change here or there and perhaps a new front or some new lace, but it is surprising to any one not conversant with these matters to know how long these dresses do service. Society writers do not recognize the fact that in describing a dress to-day they are telling of one they have described a dozen times within a half-a-dozen years, and every time different. It is very easy to transform a dress as they are now made so that it cannot be recognized again. For instance, those that are made with front of a different material from the waist and skirt usually have three or four fronts to go with them, then a few small changes of trimming and lace accompanying these changes of fronts makes the transformation complete.

"What do you suppose the average society lady pays for her dresses—for the dresses worn at the evening parties and receptions here?"

"I should think that a

THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR

after the first stock of dresses is laid in would keep the average society lady in fair condition. She would need a couple or three thousand dollars' worth of stock, so to speak, to begin with. You see a lady who goes very much into society must have ten or a dozen evening dresses. They cost from $100 to $500 apiece. You cannot get an evening dress that is at all the thing for less than $100, and really that will be only a very plain one. You can get up a very good one for $200 or $250, suitable for evening wear. If it is for day wear, though, it will cost more than that, say $500. After this stock is laid in the society lady will not find it necessary to buy more than two or three dresses each year, the remainder of her thousand dollars she can use in refitting the old ones and transforming them so that they will not be recognized."

"Evening dresses, you see, are less expensive than those for day wear?"

"Yes, decidedly so. You can use a class of material for evening dresses that could not possibly be used for day wear. The cheap material looks as well by gas light and answers the same purpose that the more expensive one would. There is a great deal of sham even in the best society."

"Yet these cheap evening dresses you say cost from $150 to $250?"

"Yes, and sometimes more."

"And the more expensive ones for day wear?"

"Cost from $350 to $1,000 a piece. A first-class dress, such as can be gotten up in this country, will cost $500 while those purchased abroad cost more than that."

"Are many of the costumes worn here made abroad?"

"Oh, yes. You can scarcely go to a reception or society event of any importance without seeing some of Worth's or other Parissan or London costumes. Nearly all the prominent society ladies here go abroad every four or five years, and while there, lay in a quite large stock of dresses. It is no uncommon thing for ladies of that class, when they return from Europe to bring four or five thousand dollars' worth of dresses with them. You see for the sort of dresses they can get abroad they may pay as high as a thousand dollars, and very often as high as $750 and $1,000."

"And are these seen very often in society here?"

"Quite often. At the President's reception the costumes worn by the ladies who receive with him are usually very expensive. Those worn by ladies not receiving are not so expensive as a rule. Ladies in social life usually wear their best and most expensive dresses at home and in receiving their visitors there. When the President asks them to assist him in receiving, of course they desire to appear in as good form as they would in their own homes."

This is perhaps the explanation of the assertion constantly made that there is no money to be saved from the salary of a Cabinet officer or member of Congress. When a man accustomed to a quiet life and ordinary household expenses comes to Washington and is obliged to expend $5,000 or $10,000

AS A FUND FOR HIS WIFE'S DRESSING

during a period of four or six years here, and to annually expend from one thousand to two thousand dollars for the same purpose, it naturally has a depressing influence on the salary of $5,000 or $8,000, as is the case with Senators or members of the Cabinet. Probably the most expensive dresser in the present Cabinet families is Mrs. Frelinghuysen. Her collection of dresses is said by those who study matters of this sort to be very large and very costly. Mrs. Chandler ranks next, having several Parisian costumes in her wardrobe. Mrs. Gresham next, Mrs. Teller next and Mrs. Lincoln probably last. Mrs. Blaine does not dress very expensively, though her costumes in former years, when her husband held official position, were very elegant. Mrs. Carlisle's costumes this winter have been very handsome, some of them from abroad, though not a few of them have been made by her own dressmaker at her Kentucky home. Mrs. Randall dresses very plainly, as she did during the entire period of her husband's career as Speaker of the House.

NOTES.

Mrs. Gresham gave a "breakfast" on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. McElroy. Among those invited to meet her were Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Teller, Mrs. Waite and Mrs. Kinsley.

Mrs. Frelinghuysen, who omitted her usual Wednesday reception yesterday, announced that she will receive informally during Lent, beginning with next week.

Miss Nogueiras, the daughter of the Portugese Minister Viscount das Nogueiras, has made such a progress with her singing class, which is made up from young ladies in social circles here, that her friends are endeavoring to persuade her to give a public entertainment.

Mrs. Logan, who could not consent to hold a reception on Ash Wednesday, announces that she will resume her receptions informally next week.

An Immense Drum.

The Hallowell Granite Company are at present engaged on the National monument to be erected at Yorktown, Va. They have just commenced on the "drum" or first piece of the column. It is to be, when finished, nine feet six inches in diameter and nine feet high. Thirteen allegorical figures in bas relief are to be carved around it. This work will be in charge of Italian sculptors in the constant employ of the company. It is doubtful if there is another place in the country where such stones can be quarried. The derrick to be used in erecting this monument is now being constructed in Boston. The mast, a single stick, will be 102 feet long, with a boom ninety-eight feet. They were cut in Oregon and brought around Cape Horn, as trees suitable to make them of could not be found in any other part of the country. The monument will be surrounded by thirteen figures in bas relief, representing the original thirteen States, cut in the same material as the "drum."

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

Missouri Railway Extension Bill Reported On—Northern Central Bill Passed.

The Council met last evening. A communication from the Board of Public Improvements, submitting ordinances for the reconstruction of Fourth and Fifth streets, between Chouteau avenue and Poplar street, accompanied by a remonstrance against their passage by the School Board, was read. The Council concurred in the House amendments to the supplemental appropriation bill. A resolution, authorizing the painting of the Court House, was passed. Bills, authorizing the railroad companies to extend the Fourteenth street bridge, and authorizing the appointment of additional building inspectors, were passed. The Missouri Railway extension bill was reported, with amendments. The amendments provide that the road shall be run on Laclede avenue to the park, instead of Pine street; permits the Market street line to extend its tracks from Manchester road along Vandeventer avenue to Laclede avenue, and make the granting of the franchise conditional upon an agreement to improve streets. Consideration of the bill was laid over until Tuesday, for which evening it is made the special order.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The supplemental appropriation bill was passed, with the following amendments: $7,000 for the assessment and collection of revenue, instead of $6,000; $28,000 to the Fire Department, instead of $23,000; $1,500 to the scavenger dumps, instead $1,000; $4,000 to the Work House, instead of $3,000; $7,000 for repairs of dikes on the wharf, instead of $5,000. Council amendments to the Northern Central Railroad bill were agreed to, and the bill was passed. A resolution asking the City Counselor to inform the House by what authority Mrs. J. McKenna was allowed to quarry in Laramie street, between Marcus avenue and King's Highway, was adopted.

Wells' Health Renewer cures dyspepsia, impotence

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Dr. Wm. C. Green returned to-day from a trip to New Orleans.

About twenty-five converts will be baptized to-morrow at the Chambers street colored church.

The funeral of the late John Graham will take place to-morrow at 2 p. m. from the family residence, 1104 Angelrodt street.

Next Tuesday night a social entertainment and concert will be given at the Trinity M. E. Church, Tenth and North Market streets.

The Missouri School of Midwifery inaugurated its twenty-first course this morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Dr. Schiereck delivered the opening address.

Capt. Harry W. Smith, Supreme Deputy of the United Order of Honor, will spend to-morrow in this part of the city, organizing a new lodge of the order at the corner of North Broadway and Grand avenue. Dr. Wm. N. Brennan has been appointed as medical examiner of the new lodge.

TRY Harless' Cough Caramels. They are good. Drug Store, Fifth and Market.

THE SCHEDULE.

Meeting on Wednesday to Arrange the Season's Games.

New About James O'Neill, the New Pitcher—Gotham Base-Ball Gossip—Sporting Notes and Sundries.

On Wednesday next the American Association, comprising the Metropolitans of New York, Athletics of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Allegheny of Pittsburg, Eclipse of Louisville, Columbus, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis Clubs, will convene at the Carrollton House, Baltimore, to take action upon the schedule of games for the coming season, prepared and adopted by the committee appointed for that purpose. The meeting will not be as large as was that held in Cincinnati in December, and it is anticipated that but little time will be lost in adopting the schedule with few, if any, alterations.

Herbert vs. Hazael.

It seems that the match between these peds has not yet been consummated, although it is likely to be. Herbert, whose wonderful performance at Sportsman's Park last Sunday has brought him into notice, has gone East, and no doubt an understanding will soon be arrived at. Concerning the matter the Clipper of this week says: "Some days ago we received articles of agreement drawn up and signed by T. C. Herbert, in compliance with the request made by George Hazael for a 20-mile race with the latter, for $1,000 a side, to be run at the Polo or the Manhattan A. C. grounds, this city, or at Blossburg, Pa., at Hazael's option; the winner to take the stakes and all the gate money, after expenses; the race to be run on March 29, and the N. Y. Clipper to be stake-holder and appoint referee. Hazael read the articles over on February 21 and expressed himself satisfied with them, but excused himself from signing them on the plea that he had sprained a tendon in one of his legs and wanted to 'wait and see how it got on.' He expected, he said, to call and sign them before the Clipper was put to press, but did not do so. In case the match should be made, this delay will necessitate a later day for the race."

Sporting Sundries.

The New York League Club will open with the Jaspers of Manhattan College the first week in April.

The Mets and New York League players report for duty April 1, and are under contract till November 1.

The ball of the Willow Base-Ball Club at Uhrig's Cave was a great success. The attendance was large and the occasion very pleasant.

Ferd Sahr, of the new Amateur Base Ball Park in South St. Louis, requests all clubs desiring to play Sunday mornings and afternoons to send the addresses to them.

SUBSCRIBER:—Prices for fine dogs vary. Sometimes $300 and upwards is paid for a fine setter or pointer. In many cases the prices are fancy and furnish no criterion as to true value.

The Metropolitans are in negotiation with the Havana Club to play two weeks in Havana prior to April 1. This will give them good practice and get their men in good shape for the coming season.

The following notice of contracts has been issued by Secretary Wikoff: Stillwater with John Irwin; Minneapolis with John S. Smith; Peoria with John M. Reese; Milwaukee with Joseph Straub.

The Cristol-Gallagher match at Central Turner Hall on Tuesday evening will be an interesting sporting event. The men are getting in prime shape, and it will be a good exhibition of strength and science.

Both Presidents Day and Appleton, of the New York Clubs, speak in praise of James O'Neill, the new pitcher of the St. Louis Club. The public of St. Louis, they say, have a treat before them in his pitching.

The employes of John L. Boland will meet at the residence of Wm. H. Scott this evening for the purpose of organizing a base-ball club. Wm. P. Scott, Wm. Morrison and Sam K. Burgess are the committee.

The Western Base Ball Club has reorganized for the season with the following members: Hunt, Flood, Bradshaw, Mamifield, Gartland, Riley, McCloskey, Mineberg, Ferley, Houser, Burhame, Sullivan and Leyden.

Three well-known professionals—Ringo, Henderson and Sweeney—are in trouble in Philadelphia, having assaulted a man in that city on February 25. Ringo is one of the catchers of the Philadelphia Club, and Henderson and Sweeney are now connected with the rival Baltimore Club.

Eighty-eight colts and fillies, the get of Virgil, have been sold at the Elmendorf annual sales since 1874, aggregating $64,298 87, averaging about $725. His get won on the turf from 1876 to 1883 inclusive, $224,831 50 in 1,243 races, in which they were first in 229, second in 210, third in 184 and unplaced in 620.

Manager Jim Mutrie has closed a contract with Nat Salsbury, of the troubadors, who manages the Buffalo Bill party, to give a two weeks' show at the Polo grounds, some time in July, during the League Club's absence. Besides Buffalo Bill and a horde of Indians, Sitting Bull will be one of the attractions.

An exchange of players has been made by the Baltimore and Cleveland Clubs, Broughton and York being each released from the reserve list. York will play left field for the Baltimores, and Broughton will be one of the catchers of the Cleveland Club. Manager Barnes denies that Hankinson has been engaged by the Baltimores.

The organization of the Franklin B. B. C. has been completed and the following players have signed: Louis Albrecht, p.; M. Dressell, c.; J. F. O'Toole, 1 b.; L. Weisel, 2d b.; J. J. Tracy, 3d b.; Frank Edelmann, s. s.; Thos. Ford, l. f.; W. Sharinghausen, c. f.; Theodore Huettler, r. f. The team is managed by Mr. A. Rick and will give regular games in the new Amateur Park.

Billy Holbert, the Metropolitans' well-known catcher, left for Havana, Cuba, February 26, to catch for the Havana Club in their championship games up to April 1. He expected to leave February 13, but in running for a street car fell and injured his leg. The accident was at first thought serious, and fears were entertained that he would be laid up a couple of months. By careful nursing he is about all right again, and will catch for the Havanas till the season opens here in New York.

The death of Theodore Kelly removes from the base ball arena one of the best known and most popular of the old-time ball players. He was known as "Toots" and played as far back as 1858, with the old Mystic Club of Yorkville, covering second base. He also played with the old "champion" club of New York, of which Al. Wright, sporting editor of the Clipper. Nelson Decker, the actor, were also members. Kelly was one of three brothers, Billy, Ed. and himself, forming a base ball trio who were at one time famous for their great ball playing. Kelly died last week at Jacksonville, Florida, of consumption.

The St. Louis Rowing Club has ordered a new six-oared cedar race barge from Mr. Knoffsinger of Burlington, Iowa, which will arrive about the 25th of April. The club is in a prosperous condition. About thirty new members have been initiated since the 1st of January, 1884. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Mr. Lucas Edell; Vice-President, Mr. Baily Fertig; Recording Secretary, Wm. C. Brady; Financial Secretary, Frank Merkel; Treasurer, Wm. Suhled; Captain, Ben Bland; Lieutenant, Arthur Eveson; Directors, J. S. Rae, J. Worden and Wm. Huenhenan.

YOUNG Men, Middle Aged Men and All Men who suffer from early indiscretions will find Allen's Brain Food the most powerful invigorant ever introduced; once restored by it there is no relapse. Try it; it never fails. $1; 6 for $5.—At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First avenue, New York City.

STEVE HOWARD'S SALARY.

Mr. Bell Decides a Controversy Between Judge Van Wagoner and the Auditor.

A curious controversy which has arisen between Judge Van Wagoner, and in fact all the officials of the Four Courts on the one side and the City Auditor and the Commissioner of Public Buildings on the other, was this morning decided in favor of the latter by an opinion of City Counselor Bell. Everybody who has had much business in the Criminal Court knows Steve Howard, the little old janitor, who has done faithful service there for many years. When Mr. Kledus was made Commissioner of Public Buildings, he appointed a successor to "Steve" in the person of a stalwart negro. To this Judge Van Wagoner objected. He refused to give the new man the keys. Clerk Staed was also for Howard, who, he says was a faithful man, and one whom he could trust. In fact, all the officials of the court put on their war paint for Howard. Judge Van Wagoner appointed him janitor of the court in December, claiming that he had a right to do so, under an act of the General Assembly, approved March 31, 1883. Howard has been working ever since, the service of Mr. Kledus' appointee never being utilized. At the beginning of the present month, an account duly authenticated by Clerk Staed came to the Auditor. It stated that the sum of $72 81 was due to Stephen Howard for services from December 22, 1883, to February 1, 1884. This account Deputy Auditor Raussan refused to audit, on the grounds given above, and the matter was referred to Mr. Bell. The latter forwarded his opinion on the case to Mayor Ewing to-day. He says that Commissioner Kledus had the sole right to appoint janitors at the Four Courts, and that the services of one of the men so appointed were tendered for the work upon which Howard had been engaged, but were declined. Under these circumstances Mr. Bell decides that the account for Howard's salary should not be allowed. It is said that "Steve's" friends will take steps to test the matter in the courts.

Roller Skating
AT the Natatorium, corner
OF Nineteenth and Pine streets,
TO-NIGHT.
ONLY a few more nights of
ROLLER skating left
FOR this season.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Retail Prices of Sundry Supplies That Cheer the Inner Man.

The prices in the markets remain about the same as last week. There is but little game and no fish except buffalo, catfish, etc, The following are the current prices:

Game—Snipe, $2 50 per dozen; mallard ducks, 60c per pair; teal, 50c; wood, 40; canvas back, $2; red-head, 75c; jack rabbits, 50c each, wild geese, 50c each; Poultry—Turkeys, 16@17c per pound; chickens, 40 to 50c ducks domestic, 50c; antelope steak 25c per lb. Oysters—medium 35c, select 50c per can. Meats—Loin beef, 15@20c per lb; rib beef, 10@15c per lb; mutton, 5 to 15c per lb; lamb, $5 per head but none offered at retail yet; pork, 12½c per lb; veal, 12½ to 25c per lb; corned beef, 8@10c per lb; kidneys, 10c per lb; tongue, 35 to 40c per lb; sweet breads, 25 to 40; lambfries, 20; calves' liver, 30; calves' brains, 10; calves' head, $1; sausage 12½ to 15c per lb; ox tail, 5 to 10c per lb. Vegetables—Celery, 50c to $1; oyster plant, 3 for 10c; tomatoes, 75c to $1 per doz.; cabbage 10c to 20c; rhubarb 5c; parsley 5c; onions, green, 2 for 5c; sweet potatoes 10c; cranberries 15c; gumbo 40c; horse radish 5c to 10c; lettuce 5c to 10c; radishes 5c to 10c; spinach 50c pk; cauliflower 25c to 50c; grated horse radish 5c to 25c per jar; sweet herbs 3 for 10c; chicory salad 5c to 10c per stalk; beets 5c; parsnips 5c or 25c qt; turnips 25c pk. Butter and eggs—Elgin prime 40c; Iowa creamery 35c; best dairy 30c; country firm, 20c to 25c. Eggs 22c per doz. Cheese 15c. Honey 20c per lb; extract honey 15c.

A FINE INVESTMENT.

The Best Way in Which to Receive Full Value for Expenditure.

Those who have not yet taken advantage of the splendid offer made by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Companyon their superb stock of music in the art rooms at Fourth and Locust streets should do so at once before the offer is withdrawn. No such opportunity to buy boxes of such elegant quality at such low prices is likely to be soon presented again. The stock is large, varied and excellent in quality, and the reductions which have been made on the original prices make them the cheapest that have ever been in this market. There is nothing in which money can be invested, which is as certain to give full value in return. Every box is guaranteed, and there need be no fear, but that entire satisfaction will be obtained.

HE WAS NOT SURE,

But He Would Plead Guilty to Being Robbed or to Anything Else.

When Thomas Ward was asked by the Clerk of the First District Police Court this morning how he desired to plead to a charge of being drunk on the street, he answered:

"I plead guilty to bein' robbed."

"You needn't mind pleading to being robbed. How do you plead to being drunk?"

"Oh, I'll plead guilty to anything."

"No; that will not do either. Were you drunk or not?"

"I feel like as if I was. I'll plead guilty."

While on his spree last night Ward was robbed, and this morning Judge Cady let him off on costs.

The Postponed Concert.

The fourth of a series of Musical Union rehearsals and concerts will take place at the Natatorium Hall next week. The dress rehearsal will be given Tuesday morning, and the concert Wednesday evening. The time originally set was Wednesday and Thursday of this week, but as it came on the first days of Lent the dates were changed to Tuesday and Wednesday of the next week. Subscribers will use the tickets in their books, and tickets can be had as usual from Balmer & Weber. The programme is as follows: Overture, "Die Felsenmühle," Reissiger, orchestra; Fourth Symphony (Italian), Mendelssohn, orchestra; Cavatina, from Robt. Devereux, Donizetti, Mrs. Albert F. Dean; overture, "Genoveva," R. Schumann, orchestra; violoncello solo, Morceau de Conceit, Servais, with orchestra, Mr. P. G. Anton, jr.; Une Nuit a Lisbonne, St. Saëns, orchestra; Swiss Song, Eckert, Mrs. A. F. Dean; Schiller March, Meyerbeer, orchestra. Mr. A. I. Epstein will be the accompanist.

A Deaf and Dumb Fraud.

Mr. L. Wolfner, the manager of the Hebrew Relief Association at No. 310 Locust street, calls attention to a "smooth" young fellow whom he considers a first-class fraud. The fellow, who pretends to be deaf and dumb, called on Mr. Wolfner some time ago. He conveyed by writing the information that his name was Joseph Silberstein, that he was a draughtsman by occupation, and that all he needed to be happy was $5 to purchase a set of implements necessary in his business. After some consultation he departed with a $5 bill in his vest pocket. Soon after he called around again and made a pitiful written appeal for $25, which he did not get. Yesterday he turned up again, and then he needed only $4 to complete the purchase of those tools. Mr. Wolfner said he would go with him to the place where the tools were to be purchased. The alleged mute said that would take them across the river. They started together. Mr. Wolfner had paid fare for both in the bridge 'bus, when his companion slipped out and has not been seen since.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Michael Woods and Thomas Kiely were each assessed $3 and costs for using obscene and offensive language.

John Williams was arrested this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace, and will have a hearing this afternoon.

The body of an unknown white man was found near Canokia this morning. Coroner Bader was notified, and will hold an inquest this evening.

Patrick Halloran, John B. Carroll and E. W. Franke were honorably acquitted by the jury which tried their case last evening, a few minutes after the case was submitted. The men were old and well-known citizens of this city, and without difficulty proved they found the whisky they were accused of stealing, and had notified the police before the private detective discovered the whisky in their possession, and caused their arrest.

Edward Wallace, member of the Board of Education, and somewhat of a politician, was indicted last evening by the Grand Jury. Mr. Wallace is proprietor of a saloon on Collinsville avenue, and managed a cock-pit in conjunction with the saloon, which yielded a fair revenue, an admission fee being charged to witness the brutal sport. Some of Mr. Wallace's bosom friends appeared before the Grand Jury a few days since and gave a detailed account of the sport which was indulged in twice a week at his cock-pit, which resulted in his indictment. The witnesses against Mr. Wallace are all prominent citizens and regular attendants at the cocking mains, Fred Heinze being ex-City Treasurer; M. J. Walsh, ex-Chief of Police; Michael Hurley, ex-Street Inspector; Patrick Kerrigan, ex-Chief of Police; Wm. McCarthy, Dennis Rush and Jeff Daniels.

VOCALISTS resorted to various means to clear the voice, until a trial convinced them that a teaspoonful of Coussen's Honey of Tar is the best and most effectual, being also a superior remedy for coughs, colds and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Ask some one who has tried it, and be convinced. White's Cream Vermifuge the best worm-killer.

Arthur Harrison's Case.

The case against Arthur Harrison, the poker-room keeper, who is charged with vagrancy, was called in the Police Court this morning and continued until March 8. Harrison claims that when he came up to answer the charge of vagrancy, he was notified in court that the gambling case was also on trial to-day. While ready to meet the first, Mr. E. A. B. Garesche, his attorney, says he was not prepared for the second, and the lawyer therefore asked for the continuance. Among the witnesses in court was the divorced wife of Mr. Harrison, who prayed for the continuance.

SORE Throat, Hoarseness, Cough, etc., cured by using Harless' Cough Caramels.

STALEY HOUSEFURNISHING CO.

Have now in store a large and well assorted Stock of Furniture, Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Toilet Sets, Large Cook and Heating Stoves, together with everything needed for housekeeping.

We are offering special inducements to all wanting Housefurnishing Goods for Cash or on Payments.

STALEY HOUSEFURNISHING CO., 7th and Morgan.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from Neighboring Towns.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

STAUNTON, ILL., March 1.—Miss Belle Middleton has returned to her home in Hillsboro.—Miss Emma Weber spent Friday in St. Louis.—Geo Brown of St. Louis paid his many Staunton friends a visit the past week.—Miss Sarah Jones and Mr. William Williams were married last Sunday.—Miss Lotta Eisenbach of Mt. Olive is visiting here.—Miss Gussie Snell visited friends in Litchfield last week.

OKAWVILLE, ILL., February 29.—John F. Frank of South Okawville has been receiving wheat at the rate of 1,000 bushels a day during the past week.—Henry Wiecke of Mt. Vernon paid our town a visit a few days ago.—Tom Cantrell has returned from his Western trip.—Emil Schuemaker of Carlyle has been in town a few weeks visiting his brother and friends.—Some of our sporting men have been down on the Okaw during the past week engaged in duck hunting.

BUNKER HILL, ILL., February 29.—Rev. Taylor of Alton occupied the Episcopal pulpit here last night.—Mrs. L. A. Blair and daughter, Vevia, are visiting Mrs. Cockerell in St. Louis.—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hook of St. Louis are spending a week with Mrs. H.'s father, Maj. T. S. Richards, of this city.—Mrs. D. P. Woodman and daughter of Litchfield are visiting at Judge Huggins'.—F. Rudershausen of Alton was visiting with friends here yesterday.—Mrs. Cora Ladd is here from St. Croix Falls, Minn., to spend a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gesty.—Mr. Chas. Barry of the Insurance Company of North America adjusted Mr. Thos. Clark's loss by the burning of his dwelling and paid him $261 12.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., February 29.—The only son of J. L. Pennifill, president of the Q. V. & E. Railway, was buried at Delhi Monday forenoon.—J. H. Duffield was in Delhi Wednesday.—Mrs. C. R. Hutchinson has returned from Decatur.—T. S. Chapman was in Carrollton Tuesday night.—Judge Warren went to Carlinville Wednesday on law business.—Mrs. O'Halleron was in Alton this week.—Elias Cockrell and wife are in Chicago.—Dr. George H. Knapp of St. Louis was in town this week.—W. D Curtis' family left Thursday night for Abilene, Kan.—Will Egelhoff is in Chicago.—Dr. C. W. Enos was in Roodhouse Friday.—Will Bertman is down from Carrollton.—Robert Newton is home from Wisconsin.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., February 29.—W. S. Haydon, wife and daughter are spending a few weeks at Hot Spring, Arkansas.—Rev. M. P. McFadden is conducting a revival at Champaign.—G. D. Chafee was in Normal Monday.—Miss Cora Duenweg is visiting friends in Terre Haute.—Misses Mattie Broyles and Lola Couch Sundayed in Pana.—Judge Anthony Thornton is attending court at Vandalia this week.—J. M. Pollard went to Mexico, Mo., last week, where he will go into the jewelry business.—Mrs. J. A. Linville was visiting friends here Monday.—Abram Snyder has returned from Cincinnati.—Wm. Ewing of Springfield is visiting his brother David Ewing.—G. L. Gowdy of this city was chosen Grand Sentinel of the Royal Templars of Temperance, at a meeting of that order at Springfield last week.—The flood sufferers benefit given at Opera Hall Saturday night yielded $73, which amount was forwarded to the proper committee.

HANNIBAL, February 29.—A St. Louis detective is here at work on the case of J. M. Crawford of Quincy, whose disappearance a week ago is still a mystery.—Engineer Plumb, of the Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad who recently led from her home at Atchison, Miss Mary Seip, aged 16, has been sentenced to four and one-half years in the penitentiary. Plumb, who is married and has a wife and family at Omaha, accomplished the girl's ruin under promise of marriage pretending that he was a single man.—A sensational elopement took place in Pike County yesterday. The parties were Robert Campbell, a prosperous young farmer, and Miss Dorsey, the only daughter of a wealthy widow, and heiress to a large estate. The match was violently opposed by the mother of the young lady on account of the latter's age—16 years—who threatened to disinherit her if she married before receiving her consent. The couple eloped from home, passed through Hannibal as Silas Smith and Jennie Egbert, of Nauvoo, Ill., and have gone to Vinita, Indian Territory, having failed to procure a marriage license here. They telegraphed for a minister to meet them on the train to perform the marriage ceremony and went on their way rejoicing.—The night clerk of the Adams House was chloroformed by a burglar yesterday morning, who was surprised in the act of plundering the hotel. The burglar dropped a lot of valuables he had gathered and fled, pursued by guests who shot at him, but did not strike him. The clerk did not recover from the effects of the drug until last night.

MEXICO, MO., February 29.—Mr. E. E. Bean, who was married at Kirksville, Mo., February 18, to Mrs. Rebecca Field, nee Glascock, has returned to Mexico with his wife, and are sojourning with the bride's mother, Mrs. Harrison Glascock. Mr. Bean is a practical printer and an excellent newspaper man, having served with ability in the capacity of business manager of the Mexico Ledger for a number of years. He is preparing to move to Texas, where he will embark in the newspaper business.—The thermometer marked, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, 2° below zero.—Mrs. John A. Judy is very sick.—W. V. White and Miss A. B. Ellis of this county were married this week; also L. House and Miss L. E. McCowen.—Robert Hiser and wife, accompanied by Miss Lillian Hiser, have returned from Texas.—Miss Linnie Steele has returned from a pleasant visit to her brother, Dr. Frank Steele of Arrow Rock, Mo.—The Mexico Press will be moved to Ladonia about the 15th of March.—Robert McConnell and family have returned to Mexico to reside.—Mr. L. G. Shappee, formerly of this city, and Miss Lillie Maud Wilson of Slater were married last Monday at the latter named place, and are now in Mexico visiting the groom's relatives.—Miss Mamie Matthews of Locust Lawn, this county, is visiting in Mexico.—Mexico did more for the flood sufferers than any town of its size in the State.—Wm. H. Kennan is being urged to become a candidate to represent Audrain County in the next Legislature.—Politics are looming up, and S. P. Vance of Rush Hill opens the ball by announcing himself as a candidate for Sheriff.

COLUMBIA, MO., February 29.—The County Clerk of Boone County to-day forwarded to the Secretary of State an aggregate abstract of the valuation of the taxable property of the county, showing 422,266 acres, with a valuation of $[illegible],180,995. Total valuation of all kinds of property, $6,236,515.—This vicinity is rapidly coming to the front as a mule center. In one section of this county, in the last sixty days, $60,000 worth of young mules have been sold, leaving about as many more.—J. J. Iglehart, principal of the Columbia Public Schools, has tendered his resignation to the Board, and it has been accepted.—Judge T. P. Bashaw, prominent candidate for Goveror, was in Columbia a few days ago.—Mrs. Clara Hoffman, St. Joseph, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Missouri, delivered three lectures here this week to large audiences.—Luther B. Smith and wife left this week for Fulton, Mo., whence they will remove in a short time to Gainesville, Texas, their future home.—Jos. W. Williams is in St. Louis for a few days.—Miss Maggie Anderson has gone to St. Louis to spend several months.—Miss Kate Haley and David Thornton, Kansas City, guests of Miss Mason Rogers, have returned to that city.—James Kirkwood and family, Stirlingshire, Scotland, are in Columbia.—Jas. H. Waugh and wife will return to-day from a visit to their daughter in St. Joseph.—Frank P. Blair and wife leave this week for their home in St. Louis.—Mrs. Wisdom, Paris, Mo., paid a visit to her daughter, Miss Mary, this week at Christian College.—Edmond Wilkes and wife have gotten home from a visit to Illinois.

NOKOMIS, ILL., February 29.—Mr. A. Hill and wife, left last Wednesday for Stockton, California.—Mr. David Hedges and sister of Urbana, Ohio, are visiting this week at the residence of Mr. H. M. Todd.—Dr. E. C. Read, jr., and wife, of Blue Island, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Draper.—Mr. J. S. Griffin of Litchr, Ill., was here in attendance at the wedding of his brother, J. B Griffin, Thursday evening last.—Mr. John Rafferty of St. Louis was in town this week.—Henry Leuders, a Taylorville attorney, was here Monday.—The all-absorbing topic of conversation on our streets to-day is the town election, which takes place next Monday, the 3d inst. The issue is license or no license.—The marriage of Mr. J. B. Griffin of the firm of Bliss & Griffin, and Miss Lillie M. Culp, daughter of one of our prominent merchants, took place Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents. The wedding was strictly a private affair, only the immediate relatives of the parties being present.

SALEM, ILL., February 29.—Mrs. Wm. Brokaw departed for New York the first of the week.—George O. Webster and T. Charles Fulks were in St. Louis Wednesday.—Wm. Porter of Centralia was here yesterday.—Mrs. Ida Shumway of Taylorville is visiting her parents here.—Rev. Dr. Spelman and daughter of Carmi are here visiting.—Miss Alice Kivits of St. Louis is visiting the family of her uncle in this city.—Miss Lulu Lakin, after a very pleasant visit here has returned to her home in Carrollton, Ill.—Rev. George H. Sheldrake of Evansville, Ind., will commence a protracted meeting at the C. P. Church next Sunday.—T. W. Stoutenburg, the efficient head miller of the Hamilton Mills, has resigned to accept a more remunerative position in Collinsville, Ill.—Z. N. Kerr of the Centralia Sentinel was here this week.—Mrs. Sarah Dandy has returned from a pleasant visit to her daughter, Mrs. Dora Magness at Dubois, Ill.—Gen. J. S. Martin has gone to Washington City.—Chas. Dowell, purchasing agent of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, was here Monday.—Married, on Sunday evening, February 24, Mr. Reuben Hayes and Miss Clara Cutler.—P. A. Kivits gave an elegant supper and dance Tuesday night in honor of his niece, Miss Alice Kivits of St. Louis.—The Herald-Advocate this week hoists the name of Carter Harrison for Governor and Gen. J. C. Black for Lieutenant-Governor.

GARNETT, KAN., February 29.—Col. A. Buckner of Humboldt will deliver a lecture on the 13th of March for the benefit of the G. A. R.—Major L. M. Earnest and family leave for Colorado on Monday.—Freemont Kirk, brother of Hon. L. K. Kirk, is visiting friends in this city.—Efforts are being made to establish a United Presbyterian college at this place. The sum required is $10,000, and no doubt the college will be secured.

JOPLIN, February 29.—County Commissioner J. H. Franks of Carthage was in the city on Thursday.—Miss Minnie Butler has gone to Sedan, Kansas.—Miss Ida Harmony left yesterday to visit in Indiana.—Messrs. G. W. and J. P. Cogswell of Neosho are here.—Mrs. Amelia Morford of Winfield, Kansas, is visiting her son, J. J. Morford, here.—Mrs. J. Bennett of Wisconsin is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. R. S. Lanyon.—Miss Lizzie Adair has returned from her visit to Independence.—Mrs. Capt. J. Lewis left for Baxter on Tuesday.—E. O. Bartlett will leave next month for Europe, to introduce his smoke consuming invention into the large factories there.—Mr. and Mrs. George Dailer of Galena came over to attend the Camilla Urso concert last evening. Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Weldy with Miss Nellie Neal, all of the same place, also attended.—Mr. and Mrs. Mercer of Carthage were the guests of Mr. Philip Arnold on Thursday.

CLINTON, MO., February 29.—Mrs. Judge Wright of Jefferson City is visiting here.—The Clinton Social Club held its party Thursday night at the elegant residence of J. B. Colt.—More theatrical companies visit Clinton and get larger houses than any other town in Western Missouri of its size.—The lecture course will conclude with Col. J. P. Sanford, Monday night. The course has been very well patronized.—Camilla Urso was much pleased with her audience here, and said the audiences of Clinton and Sedalia were very intelligent, appreciative and well dressed. In fact she liked Missouri and her people very much.—Tom Shomaker, who lives a few miles west of Clinton, was bitten by a rabid dog Friday. He went to Sedalia to apply the mad stone to the bite.

MONTGOMERY CITY, MO., February 29.—E. [illegible] Wood this week purchased a 120-acre farm, one-half mile southeast of Montgomery for the sum of $5,[illegible]—A communication from Williamsburg states that the dwelling of Huron Burt of Nine Mile prairie was burned on Friday morning last.—Samuel H. Fle[illegible] residing six miles east of Montgomery, died suddenly on yesterday morning from cramp colic.—G[illegible] Johnson will remove from this place to Kansas so[illegible]—Dick Smith of Callaway County was visiting in Montgomery last week.—M. N. Matterson & Frank Busby are visiting Pleasant Hill this week.—J. W. Muir and family left for Kansas City, where they will remain until next fall.—Mark Jennis[illegible] has sold his farm of 80 acres, one mile north of Montgomery, to Dr. Faulkner for $3,000.—Benj. Geet[illegible] bought of John Kibles his farm seven miles east of this place for $2,3[illegible]0.—Charley Stewart of Kansas City is here looking after his farm, which he rented to E B Wood.

MARSHALL, MO., February 29.—Miss Lucy Guthrie of Miami, Mo., is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. M. Alexander.—Miss Annie Stevenson of Miami, Mo., visited friends here this week on her way to Glasgow.—Mrs. W. H. Wood and Mrs. W. D. Merrill are visiting friends at Cambridge, Mo.—Misses Maja Henderson and Laura Phinns and Mrs. S. Strouse of Glasgow, Mo., visited friends here this week.—Judge John A. Lacy of Sedalia, Mo., is in town.—Mr. J. E. Garnett returned Saturday from a two months' visit to his old home in Virginia.—Miss Mollie Green of Blackburn, accompanied by her guest, Miss Anna Russell of Jacksonville, Ill., visited friends here this week.—Miss Ava Marmaduke left Sunday morning for Kentucky where she will visit relatives.—Miss Claude Nichols of Wyandotte, Kan., is the guest of Mrs. Jake Vandyke.—Mrs. A. G. Lackey is visiting her parents in Kansas City.—Miss Lulu Herring is visiting Miss Helen Owens in Brownsville, Mo.—Miss Emma Robertson passed a portion of this week with friends at Fairville, Mo.—Maj. Ridley returned to-night from Tennessee.—Mr. Ev Wilson of Fulton, Neb., is home here on a visit.—Mrs. J. M. Patterson returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Sedalia.—Patterson's New York Opera Company played the [illegible]

EXCHANGE your old machines [illegible] J. D. Moore & Co., 1113 Olive st. [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Park Railway Company for the election of seven (7) directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, 1810 Park av., on Tuesday, March 4, 1884, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 noon.
JULIUS S. WALSH, President.
JOHN MAHONEY, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tower Grove and Lafayette Railway Company for the election of seven (7) directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, 1810 Park avenue, on Tuesday, March 4, 1884, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 noon.
JULIUS S. WALSH, President.
JOHN MAHONEY, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Odd Fellows' Cemetery Association of South St. Louis, Mo., will be held at their office, southwest corner Broadway and Loughborough avenue, South St. Louis, Mo., Monday, March 3d, between the hours of 9 and 12 a. m. Also for the election of Board of thirteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
V. B. S. REBER, President.
FRANCIS POUPENEY, JR., Sec'y.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 1827 Market st., Monday, March 3, 1884, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., for the election of five directors to serve the ensuing year.
P. C. MAFFITT, President.
WM. D. HENRY, Secretary.
St. Louis, February 21, 1884.

OFFICE OF MOUND CITY MUT. FIRE INS. CO.,
ST. LOUIS, February 16, 1884.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.—The directors of this company have ordered an assessment of 7½ per cent on all premium notes up to and including No. 10,357, it being for all policies in force issued previously to June 30, 1882, payable on or before the 2d day of April next, at the office of the company, 600 Olive street.
CHAS. H. ALEXANDER, Sec'y.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office of Lindell Railway Company, No. 2207 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo., February 20, 1884.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lindell Railway Company for the election of five (5) Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be be held at the office of the Company on Monday, March 3, 1884, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.
JOHN H. MAXON, President.
GEO. W. BAUMHOFF, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brush Electric Association for the election of five directors will be held at the office of the company, room 306, in the Granite Building, No. 404 Market street, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on Saturday, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1884, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.
EDMUND T. ALLEN, President.
W. L. B. G. ALLEN, Secretary.
St. Louis, February 21, 1884.

OFFICE OF THE WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, February 3, 1884.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held in the general office of the Company, in this city, on Tuesday, March 11, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.
JAMES F. HOW, Secretary.
ST. LOUIS, MO., December 28, 1883.

NOTICE—Chas. F. Meyers and John G. Wagoner are not in any way connected with our firm.
LINCK & HESS.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Mr. Geo. W. Wilson, Ph. Grad., late of Mastbrook's Drug Store, has taken charge of Belvedere Drug Store, 1232 Washington avenue, where he will be pleased to serve his many friends as well as the old patrons of the Belvedere. Physicians' prescriptions a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 1, 1884.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Joseph and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 417 Olive street, Room 9, on the 11th day of March, at 9 o'clock a. m.
WM. F. NISBET, President.
WM. H. HOLLISTER, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Lead and Oil Company for the election of five Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on Thursday, March 13, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m.
W. H. PULSIFER, President.
GEO. O. CARPENTER, Jr., Secretary.
St. Louis, March 1, 1884.

REFERRING to notice in yesterday's paper, will say that unforeseen causes prevented us from carrying out our plans. The firm Linck & Hess are in no wise to blame for our withdrawal. Chas. F. Myers, John G. Wagner.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the People's Railway Company for the election of seven (7) directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, 1810 Park avenue, on Tuesday, March 4, 1884, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 noon.
J. S. WALSH, President.
JOHN MAHONEY, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The undersigned, doing business under the style of "The St. Louis Oil Refinery," is dissolved by mutual consent. Felix P. Bath having purchased the interest of John C. Powers, is alone authorized to collect the demands due the firm, and will pay off all the liabilities.
JOHN C. POWERS.
FELIX P. BATH.
St. Louis, February 29, 1884.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Fries & Groeninger, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Conrad W. Fries, in assuming all the liabilities, has acquired all assets of the firm, and will continue at the old place.
CONRAD W. FRIES,
RUDOLPH GROENINGER.
St. Louis, February 26, 1884.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle.

THOS. MAXWELL. JOS. MAXWELL.
MAXWELL BROS.
Horse and Mule Market.
Horses and mules bought and sold on commission. All kinds of Stock always on hand.
1416 to 1428 Broadway, St. Louis.
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.

GRAND OPENING LUNCH!
Sunday, March 2, 1884,
At Michael Dinius' new Saloon, Tower Grove Station on old Manchester Road. Friends are cordially invited.
M. DINIUS.

NO GAMBLING.

Does the Enforcement of the Johnson Law Hurt Business.

An Overwhelming Majority of Business Men Say No.

The Trade of the City Not Appreciably Affected by the Stoppage of Gaming.

Interviews With Prominent Merchants of the City—The Question of Gaming or no Gaming Discussed—No License for Gambling Wanted.

There has been considerable talk among certain classes as to the injurious effect which the suppression of gambling has had upon the general business interests of the city. It has even been stated that a maj rity of those who are anxious about the welfare of St. Louis would not be sorry to see the Johnson law repealed. In order to ascertain the sentiment upon the matter, POST-DISPATCH reporters were sent out to-day to call upon leading business men. It will be seen that the gentlemen met were found, almost without a single exception, to be unequivocally against gambling in all its forms. Not a man was found to say that he would be willing to see the old state of affairs prevail, or that gambling should be allowed to run. The following are the interviews on the subject:

MR. JOSEPH FRANKLIN.

"Hurt business?" said Mr. Joseph Franklin of the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company, "why bless you, no. That's all nonsense."

"And you think there is no necessity for licensing or countenancing it in any way?"

"All I have to say is, that I hope if there are any business men who do favor gambling, you will print a list of them and keep them standing for the information of the public."

"Would you take a place in that list?"

"On the contrary, I think it would be a great outrage to license gambling. The idea is absurd that a thing which is wrong in itself is necessary to our business prosperity. I have heard that nonsense about our having lost the National Convention because of our prohibition of gambling, but I don't believe all I hear."

"And your business is not at all impaired by the suspension of that species of industry?"

"Why, of course not!"

MR. W. H. GUMERSELL,

when questioned, deliberated a moment, and then said with a deal of emphasis:

"Yes, I could give you a very decided opinion as to the effect of the gambling law on business generally, but I prefer not to be quoted on that subject. It might hurt our business. You had better see my partner, Mr. Lipman."

Mr. Lipman was found, and, having listened very placidly to the inquiry, responded:

"You will excuse me, I hope. I haven't given that subject any attention, and I would not like to venture an opinion on it."

MR. R. M. SCRUGGS

was contemplating with much gratification the excellent work that was being done by the Provident Association when the reporter found him. He smiled incredulously when asked as to the injurious effect of gambling prohibition on business.

"Why, the proposition is absurd," said he. "Things have come to a pretty pass when it can be asserted that our business prosperity is dependent on such an odious foundation as that. We certainly have felt no ill effects from the closing of the gambling houses, and I don't think you'll find one single business man who will express himself in favor of a removal of the restrictions on that vile practice."

Being assured that the view was not nearly so unpopular as he seemed to suppose, he said:

"Is that so? Well, I'm amazed. I certainly can't understand it. This much I do know, that there would certainly be not nearly so many people dependent upon the Provident Association as there are to-day had the gambling houses been closed a few years sooner than they were."

MR. SAMUEL KENNARD

had neither time nor inclination to discuss the subject.

"You'll have to see some one that knows more about the matter than I do," said he. "All I can say is, that we don't depend on the gamblers for our trade, and if our business has been affected by the closing of the gambling houses we have not discovered it."

"You see no necessity for licensing them, then?"

"No; I see no necessity for it."

"And you are not in favor of the licensed plan?"

"I didn't say that." And Mr. Kennard hurried away.

MR. A. C. STOCKTON,

of the house of Coon, Beck & Marshall, said that his acquaintance with St. Louis was of such comparatively recent date that he could hardly form an opinion as to whether the business had been impaired by the cessation of gambling. "I can say this, however," said he, "that unless her experience differs from that of places farther West, her business will suffer very materially if the gambling houses remained closed. I lived for quite a number of years in Las Vegas, and I had an excellent opportunity to watch the results of the prohibition policy. So long as the gambling houses and dance houses were open, the town was full of strangers, and business was booming. As soon as these places were closed, the town became far more respectable, churches went up very rapidly, and the place was far more pleasant to live in, especially for a man with a family. But at the same time business fell off to an alarming degree, and by contrast with what it had been, the town seemed to be dead. Of course, in larger and older communities the effects would not be so marked, but even they, I think, must feel the depressing results in some degree when they close the gambling houses, However, as I said before, I don't know enough about St. Louis to form any sound judgment as to whether her trade has been injured or not."

MR. H. W. PHELPS,

of Merrick, Walsh & Phelps, was a member of one of the recent grand juries which paid their respects to the gamblers in a manner not at all agreeable to the latter. Said he:

"If the question is to be judged from the moral standpoint, there is only one way of looking at it. Gambling is morally wrong, beyond all [illegible] other hand, [illegible] question that the suppression of gambling diminishes the volume of business done by the community. I can't say that our firm has lost anything directly by the enforcement of the law against gambling houses, but I'm speaking on general principles. The extent to which business has suffered by the enforcement of the prohibitory law is very difficult of determination, because business is naturally dull in 'off years,' and this is counted an off year. That it has suffered to some extent, however, there can be no doubt. As to the remedy, I have no opinion to express. Even though I favored a license law I should be very slow to say so. You can readily see that a firm which relies on mixed patronage for its trade cannot afford to volunteer any expressions which might be offensive to a large number of its patrons. If people were always tolerant, it would be a different thing, and a man could express himself freely on these questions. But there is hardly a firm in town which would not suffer a direct loss of trade were one of its members to declare in favor of the license plan. The gambling question is one wherein moral welfare and business interests collide, and it is a question which shall be made to give way to the other.

MR. F. J. COMSTOCK

of Burrell & Comstock was not prepared to take a position on either side of the question. "I haven't given the subject any thought," he said, "but it seems to me that the suppression of gambling makes no appreciable difference in trade. It certainly makes none in ours. So far as licensing it is concerned, I have no particular objection to it, but I know of no necessity for it. The men for you to see are the wholesale men, who get their trade from outside the city. If you will talk with the salesmen whose duty it is to entertain their country customers when they come in to purchase supplies, and to show them the sights of the city, you will be able to get a more correct idea than in any other way."

At the house of

MILLER & STEPHENSON,

neither of the leading members of the firm was to be seen, but Mr. Roe, the vice-president, and Mr. John R. Gaunt, the secretary, happened to have that very subject under discussion when the reporter called.

"There can be no doubt," said they, "that the business of the city is best when gambling-rooms and unmentionable resorts are open to business. In our business we have felt the effect of closing the gambling houses to only a limited extent. Of course there is a pretty direct relation between gambling and the saloon business, and when the one is thriving the other shares in the prosperity. Consequently when the houses are closed, the saloons do not need as frequent or as fine supplies of glassware as when business is booming. Thus we feel the effects in an indirect manner. As to whether gambling should be licensed, however, that is a pretty serious question to determine. If it is permitted at all, it should be licensed so as to prevent brace games and other forms of dishonesty. There can be little doubt that to license it would have a beneficial effect on business. The average country tradesman, when in arranging his annual or semi-annual trip to the city, always counts on a certain amount of sight-seeing and pleasure. It is an important eeent to him, and even if he be a church-deacon he can't help feeling that for this trip it can do no harm for him to relax a little in the severe rules by which he governs his home life. So feeling, if other things are equal, he will prefer to go to the city where there is the most life and gaiety, and where the most sights are to be seen of a class different from what he sees at home A stringent license law, therefore, which will prevent dishonest and tricky games would be far more beneficial to business than a law for the suppression of gaming.

AT THE GOODYEAR RUBBER HOUSE

Manager J. B. Thompson was found, with an opinion that had no doubtful ring to it.

"So far as the general good of the public is concerned gambling is all wrong," he said,

"But would a license law benefit business?"

"Not at all. It's absurd."

"Then you do not favor license?"

"Certainly not. Gambling is wrong; in fact, it hurts the community, and the idea that legitimate business is seriously affected by its suppression has no foundation."

The gentleman who spoke for

HURST'S HOTEL

had been giving the subject a considerable amount of consideration.

"There is no use in moralizing or talking," said he, "the fact is potent to all hotel men that country merchants will, as a rule, not come where the gambling law and laws of that kind are enforced, When gambling houses close, a town immediately begins to look dull, and business slacks off. I am not arguing as to what should be, but telling you what the fact is. In our business we have felt very plainly the closing of the gambling houses. It seems to me that a license law would afford the community all the prot ction necessary, and would at the same time give business a chance to grow. I can't help looking at the inconsistency of those men who insist on keeping gambling houses closed. Every Sunday during the summer we have ball games, which are attended by thousands, and betting is as free as the air. Yet nobody cries out against that, On 'Change every day gambling of the most pronounced kind goes on with big stakes, and nothing is said about that by our law-makers. But when a man goes into a private room and makes a wager on chance the law is very sensitive, and the community demands that he be prosecuted for it. If such an act is wrong, all other species of gambling is wrong; and they ought to suppress it all or none."

MR. SAMUEL DODD

of Dodd, Brown & Co., being out of the city, his brother, Mr. M. D. Dodd, was asked if the suppression of gambling had affected the business of the house. "I don't think it has," said he; "not beyond the general welfare of the city." The interviewer asked him to explain his remark and he said: "I think the suppression of gambling has been a good thing for the city."

"Would you be in favor of licensing gamblers?"

"I would not be in favor of licensing any evil, gambling in particular. I don't think it's right to license such things."

MR. JOHN T. DAVIS

of Samuel T. Davis & Co., was asked if gambling had impaired the business of his house to any extent.

"Not a bit," said he.

"Would you be in favor of licensing gamblers?"

"Not a bit."

"Not a bit?"

"Not a bit."

MR. AMES

of the Lindell Hotel said: "The suppression of gambling has impaired all retail business and especially the hotel business. There is no question about it. Gambling brings people to the city, and these people spend their money freely. They stop at the hotels and leave plenty of money behind them. I am rather in favor of gambling—square gambling, that is—and I regret that St. Louis does not permit it. Every other city does, and the result is that we have a dead city while other cities are filled with life and vigor." To a second question Mr. Ames said: "I don't know about the license theory. Still I should think it would be a good scheme. Any way to keep square gambling alive, and to kill unfair gambling would be a good way. It would help the city. I'd like to see the town thrown wide open again."

MR. E. MELLIER

of the A. A. Mellier Washington avenue house, said: "I think the suppression of gambling has impaired our retail business. Let me introduce you to Mr. Hazard, our confidential clerk." Mr. Hazard said: "We noticed its effect upon our retail trade more particularly during the Christmas holidays. Anybody who knows gamblers need not be told that the sporting fraternity is fond of luxuries. We used to sell an immense amount of fancy goods, toilet articles, etc., during the holidays, bills of $100 and $150. Why, there was one lame gentleman from Hot Springs or Little Rock who used to come in here every time he came to the city and he used to keep Howard busy selling articles to him. There is no use disguising the fact, gambling helps business along."

"Would you be in favor of licensing gamblers?"

"Well, now, that's another thing." Mr. Hazard closed his left eyelid. "We can't commit the senior member of this firm to any such expression. Personally I will say this: As law-abiding citizens we have to suffer our loss in business for a possible profit in morals, but it is my belief that business men who cannot afford to openly countenance such a thing would nevertheless be willing to wink at it."

MR. ALLEN

of Claflin, Allen & Co., said: "I scarcely have an opinion on the subject. My belief is that our business has not in the slightest been impaired by the suppression of gambling."

"Would you be in favor of licensing it?"

"Personally, I would not."

"But speaking for the house?"

"The house has no opinion. Individually, I think the members of the firm are, like myself, opposed to it."

MR. WILLIAM A. HARGADINE

of Crow, Hargadine & Co., said, in answer to the first question: "It does not." In answer to the second question, he said: "I am in favor of suppressing gambling. I wouldn't sell goods on credit to a man who gambles, and I wouldn't sell on credit to a man who got drunk, as all these things go to affect a man's credit."

MR. E. C. SIMMONS,

of the Simmons Hardware Company, was asked the usual question as to his business. The reply was, "No, sir."

"Would you be in favor of licensing gamblers?"

"I would not like to answer that question,"

MR. C. C. RAINWATER,

of Rainwater, Boogher & Co., said: "The suppression of gambling has not affected our business in the least. I, most certainly, would not be in favor of licensing gamblers. If the merchants and manufacturers cannot build up this city without licensing gamblers, then I think it is a very poor showing. The suppression of gambling may have affected the business of some of the retail stores, but hardly, I think, to any appreciable extent."

Mr. Boogher, who was standing near, said: "Those are my sentiments."

"Has the suppression of gambling,"

MR. M. J. MURPHY

was asked, "impaired the business of your house any?"

"It has not."

"Would you be in favor of a license for gamblers?"

"I don't know about that. An answer to that would require a conviction, which I have not. I would not be opposed to it, I think."

MR. JOSEPH SPECHT

said: "I think the suppression of gambling a benefit. We have had more young men ruined by these dens of vice than any other way. We are, and I think you will find every other house that employs young men, in favor of keeping gambling houses shut. I will spend $1,000 to keep them closed."

MR. B. NUGENT,

of B. Nugent & Bro., said: "All the time that I have been in the business I have never seen where gambling interfered in our business. From a business standpoint I am perfectly neutral and have no opinion on the licensing of the gambling-houses."

MR. MICHAEL M'ENNIS,

of Whittaker & Sons had a decided opinion. "I think it is a benefit for the city to have the gambling houses closed. If men stop gaming they will pay their honest debts and attend more closely to business and thereby add to the prosperity of the city. It makes business safe and I do not favor licensing gambling."

MR. D. CRAWFORD

of D. Crawford & Co. refused to give an opinion. When he learned that a business view was sought he said: "I'll tell you briefly, I have no use for gamblers or gambling. I am opposed to granting gambling houses a license."

MR. E. A. HITCHCOCK

said: "I am most decidedly opposed to gambling in any and every shape, and I can not see how any man who has the best interests of the city at heart can possibly give his consent to have these hells opened and publicly licensed."

"But some persons say you cannot suppress gambling?"

"That is a mistake, It can be suppressed, and it should be. Now, just consider for a moment the consequences if you license gambling, aside from the fact that you open the door to ruin to every young man who has not the strength to resist the temptation to gamble. You give a certain class of men the opportunity to raise a campaign fund that would be used at all the State and municipal elections to the very worst interests of the community. There is certainly no man, who served as a grand juror during the late police imbroglio, who could consistently say that it would be to the interest of this city to license gambling. Are there any persons whom you have seen in favor of it?"

"Yes; some."

"On what grounds?"

"They say that it keeps away from the city a certain class of men, who would otherwise come here to buy and sell their goods or merchandise."

"Well, what does that amount to. If you reduce the question to a mere matter of dollars and cents, it might develop the fact, that a certain class of merchants would be benefited if gambling were allowed; but the question must be looked at from a higher standpoint. I think it would be very dangerous for the POST-DISPATCH to publish an indiscriminate series of interviews on such a vital question. You will undoubtedly find a class of merchants who will favor gambling, because it brings them a little more business; but the real business men, the men who own property and who are really capable of judging what is and what is not for the best interests of the city, will not approve of licensing gambling or of permitting it to continue in the city or State under any circumstances."

The reporter next called upon

MR. JAS. E. YEATMAN

at the Merchants' National Bank, and was informed that he was ill, and had not been at the bank during the day. Mr. J. C. Moore, the cashier of the bank, being made acquainted with the object of the reporter's mission, said: "Of course, I am not authorized to speak for Mr. Yeatman on this question. Personally I am opposed to granting a license to gamblers, and I am quite positive that Mr. Yeatman would express a similar opinion were he here. So far as the banking interests of the city are concerned, there is not the slightest loss that can be ascertained from the suppression of gambling."

MR. THOMAS MILLER

of the St. James Hotel was disinclined to express an opinion on the subject, but upon being pressed said: "What is to be gained by publicly discussing such a question? You know as well as I that gambling cannot be suppressed. You may enact laws to prohibit it being conducted publicly, but you cannot prevent a certain class from gambling clandestinely if they are determined upon it."

Has the suppression of gambling interfered with your business?"

"I can not say that it has. You see our class of custom runs in a different line. Our guests are mostly theatrical people and commercial tourists. There are some hotels where the politicians and sporting men prefer to congregate, and they undoubtedly feel the loss incident to the suppression of gambling."

"Are you then in favor of licensing gambling?"

"It is an evil that cannot be suppressed. Why not license it, then, and let the city derive a revenue from it? Certainly I should be in favor of it, but I would have it taxed heavily. I am in favor of taxing all vices. You cannot suppress them, so the next best thing is to compel those who indulge in them to pay for them. For instance, I do not think the liquor license is sufficiently high. It seems queer for me, a hotel man, and one who keeps a bar, to make such an assertion, but, throwing aside all selfish interest in the matter, I think saloons should be made to pay $1,000 instead of $500. Many of them could not afford it; well, let them close. Hundreds of others could and would, and the city would get the benefit. So it is with gambling. You know as well as I that there is gambling going on in this city to-day, notwithstanding the vigorous attempt of Harrigan to suppress it. Besides there is an open species of gambling which the sporting men are compelled to resort to and which they daily indulge in when the card rooms are shut. I refer to pin pool, billiards, betting on horse races at the pool rooms, the bucket shops and option dealing on 'Change. What are all these places but large gambling saloons. But the question is a large one and I suppose I have already said enough."

MR. CHAS. WARNER

of the Southern Hotel said: "There is nothing for me to say on this subject. I cannot say that the suppression of gambling has injured the business of the hotel. There is no way for me to estimate such a loss. I think other business interests have been injured, however, and a great deal of money that would have otherwise come to St. Louis has gone to Chicago. I should be in favor of licensing gambling, because I believe it is an evil that cannot be suppressed. Morally it is wrong; but we cannot look at everything in this world from a moral standpoint. We must be practical. That is the sum and substance of the whole thing. Gambling will go on: then why not license it?"

MR. EUGENE CUENDET,

of the Eugene Jaccard Jewelry Company, said, "I do not want to be put down as either a saint or a sinner on this subject. It would make no difference to me personally if gambling were licensed in the city."

"But your business, has it injured that?"

"No, not injured it. We do not depend upon any one class."

"Has the sale of diamonds diminished any since the gambling laws went into effect!"

"Well, when the gamblers were here they were very good customers of ours and we sold them a great many diamonds."

"Would you say that you think it best to allow gambling to continue?"

"As I said at first, I do not care to put myself on record in the matter one way or another. I was brought up in a country where there was gambling and dissipation of all kinds around me. I have never been tempted to gamble, hence personally it would not affect me if they opened a hundred gambling saloons in the city. There is no denying the fact that men, as a general thing, like to gamble, and strangers when traveling for pleasure invariably go to those cities where they have the largest gambling saloons. Look at Monte Carlo, for instance. Why every traveler along the Mediterranean stops there, and of course the most of them leave a great deal of money there. The province has become very wealthy by thus fleecing strangers. Gambling is wrong in principle, I know, and I do not believe in it, but the question of suppressing it entirely is a big one and a great deal can be said on both sides."

MR. D. E. GARRISON

said: "I am in favor of putting every possible safeguard around our young men. I should be very sorry to see gambling licensed in St. Louis. It would be the means of ruining two-thirds of the young men of the city. The main thing that prevents them now from going to these places is the fear of being caught and exposed. They know it would be a disgrace. But when you license these saloons and make them legal places of resort, this safeguard is removed. I am most emphatically in favor of suppressing gambling entirely—peaceably, if it can be so done, if not then forcibly. I want to see every professional gambler driven from the city and we shall be all the better for it."

MR. HARRIS,

of the Norton & Wieder Paint Company, said: "I don't want to look at the question in its moral aspect, but simply from a business point of view. I am decidedly of the opinion that open gambling in this or any other city will do it more harm than good. I know that a great many business men believe that the absence of gambling from the city keeps away a number of business men who would buy goods here, but I believe that the loss is compensated for in other ways. Put me down as opposed to gambling."

ADAM ROTH,

wholesale grocer, 109 North Main street, said that he was of the opinion that the best thing to do with gambling was to suppress it and, with the gamblers, to run them out of town. He did not believe that any business man whose trade was worth having would, when starting to visit a city to make purchases, give the preference to a city where gambling was in full blast over one where it was not. "When one of these men come to town we business men want to get his money. I want to get the money of a country grocer who comes to town to buy goods and if some other grocer sells to my customer I'm disappointed. I should be much more disappointed if I found that my customer had run foul of a gambling house and been cleaned out of the money he intended to buy groceries with. Another thing: When we hear of an employe's making away with his employer's money, don't we almost invariably find that gambling is at the bottom of the crime? Oh, no; we don't want gambling, and we don't want to sell goods to people who are so fond of gambling that they can't do without it."

W. P. GETTYS,

produce dealer at No. 103 North Main street, was very emphatic in his remarks, saying: "Let the gamblers go; we are better off with them partially suppressed as at present and we'd be better off with them suppressed altogether. I don't believe that the city should countenance gambling or any other vice by licensing it."

A GENTLEMAN

who did not care to have his name mentioned said that morally he was opposed to gambling. He had never bet on a card, or a horse race in his life and had abstained from principle from so doing. At the same time his candid opinion was that considerable trade was lost to the city because there was no gambling here. He knew of cases where men went to Chicago to trade because they knew that they could have a buck at the tiger there, a thing of which the country merchant when he came to town was very fond.

A member of the firm of

BRUNSWICK & LANDAUER,

said: "I believe we have all the gambling in the city now that I want to see. Let it run 'wide open,' as the expression is, and then business men who come here to buy goods will run a splendid chance of losing their money to the gamblers before they reach the business houses they want to do business with."

J. W. ELWELL

said: "I am an old steamboat man, and I think I know as much about gambling as anybody, and that, too, without having ever gambled to any extent myself. I've seen lots of it, and it's my opinion that the more difficult you make it for people to gamble the more they'll want to gamble. Let gambling be publicly conducted, under license and proper restraint, and there won't be as much scandal about it as at present. There is no doubt that gambling brings lots of business to a city. Take New Orleans for instance. That town would be dead all winter if it was not for the gambling. We need it here and ought to have it. Out in the country the business men almost all gamble. They play their little game of draw poker, and when they come to town almost all of them lay a hundred or a hundred and fifty aside to have a game in the city, and they're going to a city where they can have it."

MR. JAMES ANDERSON,

a wholesale grocer, said: "I don't believe that licensed gambling would do the city any good. It wouldn't bring here the kind of men that I care to sell goods to."

MR. FRANKLIN,

with S. R. Udell & Co., said: "A countryman comes to town now with, say $1,000, to buy goods. At present he is hunted up by a number of eager gentlemen who are bent upon relieving him of his money. I mean the drummers who are engaged in the legitimate business of inducing him to invest his money in goods at the stores which they represent. Let us have licensed gambling going on here under the protection of the police, and it will be a race between the drummers, who want the countryman's money after having given him value received for it, and the gamblers, who will do their best to get it without giving any return at all—to rob him, in fact. No, sir, I don't believe that licensed gambling would do anything else than seriously injure this city."

MR. POINDEXTER,

leaf-buyer for P. Lorillard & Co., said: "Keep the gamblers out of the city if you want to preserve your business interests from danger. Talk about keeping gambling under restraint is all very well, but when you license one kind of gambling you have to license all, and that lets in bunko and all the other skin games. Now I know that the tobacco trade of Cincinnati has suffered a terrible blow, simply and purely through the evil representation that city has obtained as a haunt of bunko-men. Several of the tobacco shippers got caught by these fellows, and the result was that they now send all their tobacco to Louisville instead of Cincinnati. I remember the very case which had the most to do in producing this result. An old tobacco shipper had closed up his business at Cincinnati, had $3,800 on hand and was preparing to go home when the bunko-steerer succeeded in getting him in two. He lost every cent of his money and the case caused such a commotion that the other tobacco shippers got frightened and they all decided to give Cincinnati the go-by. The Cincinnati police got aroused, and after very hard work they broke bunko up, but not before it had done a great deal of harm to the city's business."

MR. JOS. GRISWOLD

of the Laclede, said: "I regard a metropolitan city as the abode of all kinds of humanity, the good, the bad and the indifferent; and the exclusion of one class of society destroys its metropolitan quality. We have a police force whose business it is to control and regulate or suppress vice. Law-abiding citizens don't require anything of that kind. There is one species of the human family known as gamblers. Where square gambling is conducted, I am in favor of it; but for skin games, bunko-steering, three-card monte, roping minors and clerks handling trust funds, that kind of gambling I am opposed to. If a man wants to adopt that as a profession, and will gamble with those in the same profession, or those who know what they want to do with their money, chance it on a gambling game or otherwise, I look upon it as their right to do so. I say that, in my humble opinion, gambling should be licensed and should be conducted with open doors. I think that whatever is done in secrecy, is done in an evil way. There seems to be no fault found with dealings in futures in the Merchants' Exchange, which is certainly a game of chance, no defalcations or misappropriations of trust funds by clerks handling other persons money resulting from dealings in futures on the Merchants' Exchange, but whenever we hear of defacations or misappropriations of other people's funds by clerks and others, they invariably come from the bucket shops. One is done openly and in plain view, and the other in secrecy. Now my opinion is, that the retail trade of this city has been seriously affected by the exclusion of a certain class of people, known as gamblers, and I have been very creditably informed by some gentlemen traveling for the wholesale houses of this city that they have frequently been told by their country customers that they did not care to visit St. Louis because they could not have any pleasure such as a little game of cards affords without being classified with the burglar, the horse thief and the criminal generally, and many have gone to Chicago for their purchases where they had their little pastime instead of coming to St. Louis. I am also informed by eye witnesses that quite an effective argument was used in Washington against bringing the National Democratic Convention to this city because those who desired to indulge their wishes in card playing could not do so without becoming felons."

"Brown's Bronchial Troches are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—[Christian World, London, Eng.

CLUB CHAT.

The Lenten Season—Meeting at the University—Notes.

The average club man from a purely personal standpoint cares very little for the advent of the Lenten season. He manages to keep the even, or uneven, as the case may be, tenor of his way, and leaves it for his more religious brothers to do penance in sackcloth and ashes. He likes fish and oysters, and partakes of them with the same relish on fast days as on feast days. If he abstains from meat it is purely a sanitary measure and not because of any religious scruples he may have on the subject. But whatever his private opinion may be on such subjects he is compelled, at this season of the year, to conform in a measure to the customs and observances of the bulk of the community in which he lives. No entertainments, no receptions or balls can be given at the club, so he must settle himself down to a more or less hum-drum, inactive life.

Most of the clubs at present are actively engaged in wrestling with the bills flowing in to them from all sources for expenses incurred in giving their various entertainments during the festive season. Those that have a fat exchequer are happy; but those whose financial condition is not all that might be desired, and there are a few of them in St. Louis, are quietly repenting the errors and follies of their corporate existence.

The University Club will hold an important meeting to-night. Circulars have been sent out to all the members, and the most intense interest is manifested in the results liable to be attained at the meeting. The object of it is to receive and consider the report of the board of directors upon the present condition of the club and its prospects for the future. It is a well known fact that the club has a rather heavy outstanding indebtedness, and the great question with the members has been how to get rid of it. The board of directors made an extra assessment of $25 on the members during the latter part of last year. This has been followed up by two assessments this year, one of $25, and the other of $50. This is the maximum sum allowed to be assessed against the members during any one year, and the question the members have to meet now is, if the proceeds from these two assessments be applied to liquidating the old indebtedness of the club, what will the club have to depend on to defray current expenses for the balance of this year. The receipts from the restaurant and the sale of refreshments to members will not do it and no further assessment can be made without obtaining an amendment to the charter. All members who have an interest in the welfare of the club should be present at the meeting to-night.

The Stoddard Club obtained a pro forma decree of incorporation in the Circuit Court this week. The club is to be located at Garrison and Easton avenues, and has at present about thirty members.

FAIR skin, rosy cheeks, bouyant spirits and the sweetest breath in Hop Bitters. So say all.

The True Meaning.

From the Philadelphia Call.

"Will you grant me a kiss?" said General Sherman to a very pretty young lady in St. Louis.

"No," was the blushing reply.

"Ah, 'no' means 'yes'" said the General, with much manner, and he helped himself to a couple of kisses.

A few moments later he was asked if he was a candidate for the Presidency, and he blushingly answered "No."

"Buchu-paiba," great kidney and urinary cure. $1

ART IN ST. LOUIS.

A Splendid Exhibition of Modern Works at Pettes & Leathes'.

Some of the Noted Paintings—Paul Harney's New Picture—Superior Sketches—Illustrations for a New Book—An Art Souvenir.

The collection of paintings which has been on exhibition the past week at the Pettes & Leathe art galleries is unquestionably the best, most extensive, and varied ever seen in St. Louis. The five rooms that compose the gallery suite are filled with the choicest expressions of modern art, a vast proportion of which have never before been seen outside of the artist's studio. Mention has been made during the week of a number of the principal pictures in the exhibition, but nothing like a complete description can be given. The most that can be attempted is to call attenti n to a few of the more salient features. Of Veyrassat's "Harvest Field in Belgium" (No. 154 in the catalogue), no words of praise can be sufficient to more than suggest the superb quality of the work on this canvas. Hamerton just expresses its peculiar quality when he says of Veyrassat's work in general that "they are full of nature and of art, also, the art being successfully concealed." It is such thorough work, and so pleasing withal that the imagination is baffled in the attempt to find some further quality to desire. H. Aussandon's "Awakening of Aurora," the artist's salon picture of 1883, is a superb work, wherein can be found the perfection of physical drawing combined with a subtle spirituality which yield the profoundest gratification to the observer. "The First Meeting," by Wagrez, pupil of Pils and Lebanon and a medalist of 1876 and 1878, has been the center of admiration for a vast number of the visitors who have thronged the gallery during the week. It is peculiarly full of grace, and that indescribable air of romance with which we associate the idea of youthful love—love of the Italian Romeo and Juliet style, full of passion, burning, sudden and strong, till death. The architecture and costumes are those of Florence when that haughty city was in her pride. The details are as carefully wrought out, from the folds of the girl's drapery to the texture of the marble steps on which she treads, as though imagination were to play no part in the picture but that it was to be considered simply as a sober transcript of a current fact. "Pleasures of Home" by Charles Poilpot (No. 137) is a charming little Italian garden in interior where one hesitates whether to admire most the exquisite drawing of the happy young mother and her children or the brilliant and yet soft color tones which yield their harmony to the eye. Cecil Ferraire (No. 218) is represented by another charming figure piece entitled "The Answer." A young lady dressed in extreme good taste and amid the pleasantest home surroundings is writing a letter of acknowledgment for the elegant bouquet which she has just received. Her smiling countenance shows with what pleasure she writes and leads to a suspicion that need not be pointed to in plainer terms. Clemenson's "Noble Buck" (No. 156) is the most striking feature in the north room, its commanding attitude and the superb painting and drawing forcing it on the attention immediately. It is understood that some members of the Elks' Club have determined to purchase this picture to adorn their club-rooms, and a considerable sum has already been subscribed for this purpose. Among other fine pictures are the marines by La Motte, Jacobs, De Haas, J. Salmon and Harry Chase; a magnificent brissot, "Landscape and Sheep," which rivals in beauty the work by the same artist in the Crow Museum; the landscapes of the Munich school, two different forms of expression, by Wenglein (No. 195) and by Sinding (No. 213); Peraire's most charming landscape, No. 217, "Willows on the banks of the Marne;" Trouillebert's equally beautiful "Spring Day on the Seine," No. 107, which combines all the tender mystery of a Corot, with the fresh vigor of a Daubigny. These are but a few of the many rare pictures in the exhibition, but they are the chance specimens picked out at random in the course of daily visits. Too much really cannot be said of this exhibition, which has attracted the attention of cultured St. Louisans all week. The galleries have been thronged every day with visitors, and the fact that the exhibition is free but enhances its charm.

Beside this exhibition local art pales into insignificance. Still, in the studio of Mr. Paul Harvey is a picture which is worthy of mention in connection with almost any example of an American artist. It is decidedly the most creditable work Mr. Harvey has yet produced, and is likely to win for him abroad as much celebrity as he has at home. The painting represents an old-fashioned New England farm house interior, with a great yawning fireplace, a board floor, rude walls and furniture, the ornaments consisting of all those culinary necessities which are usually found in farm kitchens. The string of dried apples above the fire-place and the red peppers add to the realism of the picture, while the broken plaster, revealing the brick in the fire-place, together with the excellent treatment of all the surroundings, stamp it with high artistic merit. There are three figures in the picture—women who are just in from "meetin,'" probably, and are having a social chat. An elderly female rocks herself in a chair and discusses the new minister as she peels a basket of apples. A younger woman sits facing her, listening evidently with interest. The third is busy with the fire, but is evidently as deeply immersed in the old lady's remarks as the other. The picture is called "The Fireside at the Farm," and will not be exhibited here, but will be sent to the Academy at New York.

Regular attendants at the meetings of the Sketch Clubs cannot fail to have observed the constant improvement in the character of the sketches submitted. Many of those seen in the rooms of both clubs Thursday evening were worthy of a better name than sketches. Spurgin's "Ship Ahoy," and Astley D. M. Cooper's "Astray" at the Salmagundi Club meeting were really fine works of art. Prof. Ives, Carl Gutherz and Paul Harney's contributions to the St. Louis Club meetings are generally pictures of a very high order.

All the leading local artists have been engaged in preparing illustrations for the new book, "Bohemian Life; or, the Autobiography of a Tramp." Mr. Weicker, the well-known illustrator of the late Hornet, is at work on a full-page engraving, a portrait of "Jules," the chief character in the book, and Mr. John H. Wilson, of the Salmagundi Club, is engaged on a similar work. One of the neatest of the collection so far is a little infant head by Miss Fairchild. Carl Gutherz, W. D. Streeter, Will Eames and others will be represented. If the book proves as charming as its illustrations promise to be, it will no doubt create a stir in the literary world.

The art catalogue of the Pettes & Leathe exhibition contains a number of photo-engravings of so fine a character as to make the book well worth keeping as an art souvenir.

Utilizing a Wedding-Veil.

Girl's Gossip in London Truth.

I noticed a pretty mode of utilizing a wedding-veil at the Prince's "Cinderella" on Wednesday last. It was draped very gracefully over a full skirt of white tulle, on which the pattern of the Honiton lace showed very effectively. The bodice worn with the skirt was made of white stamped velvet. Another pretty dress of white tulle was wreathed round the bodice with a thick garland of drooping snow-drops. A second garland of similar blossoms trimmed the skirt, and small bunches of flowers nestled here and there among the folds of the tulle.

THEATER CHAT.

A Week of Generally Good Business.

Attractions to Come—Green-Room Gossip—Stage Splinters—Personal Movements and Fresh Productions.

Notwithstanding the fact that it was the first week of Lent—generally a very poor one in a theatrical sense—the average of business has been very good, indeed. I was particularly glad to see the success which greeted the production of "The Beggar Student" at the Grand—which was very handsome in all respects of company, chorus, scenery, costume, etc., and the opera is a particularly pleasant and melodious little work. The public appreciated it very emphatically, and this was all the more creditable as the opera was put before them on its general merits, and there was little or none of the usual buncombe and blare of trumpets indulged in in advance. "The White Slave," an excellent, albeit not strictly original, play, had a good week at Pope's. Carrie Swain had a very fine attendance at the Standard; Barry and Fay have done "Irish Aristocracy" to death, and made a mistake when the material used was elevated from the standard of a farce to the importance of a drama; their patronage at the Olympic has been thin. "The Hidden Hand," by the Whiteley Company, at the People's, did rather better than was expected, for it is a purely provincial attraction and possesses no novelty for a city audience. Edwards' Comique and the Dime Museum did excellent business, demonstrating that low rates have much to do with public appreciation at present.

* * *

Miss Rose Eytinge, a sterling legitimate actress and one who stands in a very high position on the stage, will begin an engagement at the Olympic next week. Her chief attraction will be the emotional play of "Felicia," which is deeply absorbing and interesting and provides this excellent actress with one of her best roles. The company in support is a very strong one, and has been carefully selected from the most available of talent in the better walks of the drama. It is possible that Miss Eytinge will appear as Nancy Sykes and other of her great parts during the engagement. The prices will be handsomely set and will afford good serious satisfaction to those who are fond of good strong acting.

* * *

At Pope's to-morrow evening "In the Ranks," one of the most recent productions of the realistic dramatic order, will receive its first representation in St. Louis. It is of the same class of plays as "The World," "Youth," "Lights o' London," "Romany Rye," etc., and has certainly not been behind any of these in the nature of its success. Many of the scenes are remarkable in their importance and a vast amount of labor is entailed in placing it on the stage. It will be given with a full company, and a very strong one, and the scenic and military effects will be magnificently presented. "In the Ranks" will be produced under the management of Messrs. Brooks and Dickson, and it has proven one of the most attractive pieces they have ever placed on the stage.

* * *

There are no soubrettes on the stage more generally attractive than Miss Annie Pixley, who will appear at the Grand the coming week in her interesting frontier drama of "M'liss," one of the most successful of its class of plays, and the original from which a large number of very weak copies and imitations have been made. Miss Pixley is a more than ordinarily handsome woman, and there is a depth and rich coloring to her picture of the mountain waif which raises it above the ordinary run of such work. It is a perfect gem in its way and has a sad and pathetic shading which is peculiarly touching. It is not altogether a mild, careless and frolicsome creature, poor and M'liss has a way of reaching the hearts of her auditors which is unusual for ladies in her line. The piece has several good characters and there are excellent chances for scenic effect, which will be duly improved.

* * *

That much advertised man, "Alvin Joslin," comes back next week, appearing at the Standard through the medium of Chas. L. Davis, who has purchased a number of historical diamonds from the profits of his impersonation of the Yankee farmer. There is nothing particularly striking or brilliant in either star or play, and to his unique methods of advertising, more than to any special merit the piece contains, is its success due. It is a rough-and-tumble comedy and will hold its own so long as printers' ink, placques, dodgers and lithographs have any effect on the susceptible public.

* * *

At the People's to-morrow evening there will be a return to the Irish drama, which has languished of late, and the prospects for "Shiel Agar" are very good. It is said to be an excellent drama in its peculiar line, and the stars, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Morris Sullivan have achieved a great deal of success in it in the South. They introduce some games of song and dance, and have the support of a well-trained company. Some fine scenic effects are introduced, embracing a ruined castle by moonlight; the haunted tower, etc. The engagement begins to-morrow evening.

* * *

A number of fresh novelties are billed at Gregory's Dime Museum next week. Some interesting additions will be made to the museum department, and in the theatorium one of the best bills of the season will be presented. The Sunday levees will be interesting as usual.

* * *

At Edwards' Theatre Comique the present excellent bill will be continued until Monday evening, when a complete change will be made in the programme, and a number of new faces and fresh items introduced. Manager Edwards is always on the lookout for novelties, and certainly keeps up with the demands of his patrons.

CHERUB.

Local Stage Notes.

"Hazel Kirke" will open a season at Pope's March 10. C. W. Couldock and Annie Russel are in the company, which is otherwise very strong.

George Heuer will take his annual benefit at the Olympic Tuesday evening, March 18. The worthy Assistant Treasurer will as usual be honored with a big house.

Alf. Bouvier, a well-known St. Louisan of former days, is here as business manager of the Kate Claxton Company which begins an engagement at the Grand March 9.

Mr. Van Veghten of "The Beggar Student" troupe is an excellent young actor and gives considerable character to the part of the servant Onuphrie, getting a good deal of fun out of a rather barren role.

Treasurer Jas. Hannerty of the Standard Theater has disposed of his interest in the saloon attached to that establishment, to Dave Riling. Mr. Hannerty found his duties in the box office required all of his time and attention.

To-night the last representation of "The Beggar Student" at the Grand; "The White Slave" at Pope's; "Irish Aristocracy" at the Olympic; "Hidden Hand" at the People's, and "Morning Glory" at the Standard, will take place.

On Sunday, March 9, Miss Kate Claxton begins a week's engagement at the Grand, in D'Ennery's highly romantic drama, "The Sea of Ice." A car-load of scenery and mechanical effects is used in the production, and the company is said to be very strong dramatically.

"In the Ranks" at Pope's will be followed by "Hazel Kirke," with the following exceptionally strong cast: C. W. Couldock, Mrs. Davenport, Annie Russell, the original Esmeralda, Ada Gilman and Messrs. De Wolf Hopper, Cahill, Compton, Graham and Cecil Rush. This play has a record of 3,000 consecutive performances and a hold on the public favor that is without precedent in dramatic history.

A great many inquiries have been made regarding C. Milloecker, the composer of "The Beggar Student," but there is very little data concerning him to be found. He is a Viennese conductor, and has done considerable composing, the above work, however, first bringing him into prominence as a rival of Von Suppe. Recently he has been prostrated by serious illness, and this will interfere with several opera bouffes he was engaged upon.

Stage Splinters.

"The Pulse of New York," Mr. Robert Griffin Morris' new drama, will be produced at the Star Theater, New York, on April 28.

Lawrence Barrett closes his American tour at Buffalo on March 16, and sails for England nine days later, to appear at the London Lyceum on April 14.

In April next, Mr. J. H. Haverly proposes to consolidate two minstrel companies, and send them to London for a summer season at Covent Garden under Mr. Kit Clarke's management.

Mr. James O'Neill will probably restore to his repertoire next season "An American King," in which he appeared last year. He has had the piece reconstructed, and three acts entirely rewritten.

Herr Bandman, who recently arrived in this country from his tour around the world, will shortly appear in "Narcisse" and "The Merchant of Venice," at the Thalia Theater in New York. Mme. Geistinger will play Portia in the latter piece.

Mrs. Kate Denin Wilson has received $500 from Mr. John McCullough for salary while the tragedian managed the San Franaisco Theater. It was a compromise result. Mr. McCullough claimed to be in no ways responsible for the amount claimed, but rather than break engagements, settled the case.

"Miss Mary Anderson," remarks the St. James Gazette, "continues to meet with much success at the Lyceum, and it is stated that the receipts amount to over £2,000 weekly. No fewer than three London managers have offered to place their theaters at her disposal after the conclusion of her present term."

Paris Gaulois: Mlle. Marie Colombier was summoned to appear before the examining magistrate, M. Lallement, yesterday to answer to the charge of having outraged public decency in her last work, "Sarah Barnum." The proceedings were instituted at the request of the Minister of Public Instruction and Worship.

Gn his return from England Mr. George Rignold is to play in this country for a short season under the Frohman Bros.' management. He will not take up "Henry V." again, but will appear in Tom Taylor's "Clancarty," which, it will be remembered, he produced at the Globe Theater in this city a number of years ago. Miss Helen Barry has been engaged to play Lady Clancarty.

Bartley Campbell has sold to Allison and Rignold the Australian rights in all his plays, and he has gone into partnership with them for the production of his "Siberia" at the International Theater, London. He will furnish a portion of the capital for this venture, and will take his chances with them on any loss that may possibly be sustained. Meanwhile Mr. Campbell intends to go abroad for his health.

Johann Strauss has at last made up his mind to accept the offer of the Imperial Opera of Vienna and write a genuine comic opera. In all his operettas the librettos are far inferior to the music in every respect; but in the present case a good text book may be anticipated, as it is being written by the famous Hungarian author, Moriz Jokai, who expects to finish it by the end of this month. Strauss has already composed several numbers of the first act, and has remarked to a friend that he will do his best in this case, in order to prove worthy of his distinguished collaborator. The opera will be called the "Gypsy Baron," and will consist of three acts, of which two will be placed in Hungary and the last in Vienna. The score will contain Hungarian and Servian popular melodies, and afford frequent opportunity for processions and dances characteristic of gypsy life.

The papers have indulged in a good deal of rot about the alleged beauty of Mme. Marcella Sembrich, the prima donna. If they were to tell the truth, they would say that Mme. Sembrich is a stout, short, round-faced, near-sighted, red-cheeked, short-nosed, full-busted lady, with a pleasant and intelligent expression, but with no handsome features aside from a low, broad brow, and very white, even teeth. If Mme. Sembrich were not Mme. Sembrich—if she were not the great singer she is, she would never be mentioned as being more than passably good looking. There are precious few handsome women in grand opera now. Patti holds her own better than any of her contemporaries. Nilsson is massive, robust and cold as a Swedish snow-drift. Gerster is squat and Dutchy. Scalchi was never accused of personal beauty, and Minnie Hauk, never handsome, has grown obese. Things have, in short, come to such a pass that he who is blind loses nothing at a performance of grand opera.—[Chicago News.

Clara Morris, when asked if the tears which she shed on the stage were real, replied: "Certainly they are. You can not make any audience feel what you yourself do not. The tears must come from the throat, and not from the eyes, to produce the desired result. The lovely Adelaide Neilson could fill her eyes with tears whenever she wanted to, but outside of the people in the boxes and the few people on the front rows who saw her beautiful eyes flooded with tears, there was no effect on the audience. I can not draw tears at command except when I feel wrought up. You have seen an article going the rounds of the press about my reading sad stories before going on the stage. When I have played a piece so often and before the same audience, so that it gets mechanical, I require something to make me feel sad enough. There are three things which will do this. One is 'The Luck of Roaring Camp,' another an incident in Black's 'Daughter of Heth,' and the third that picture, 'The Return of the Mayflower.' Before going on the stage I like to be in the green-room or have some one keep me company in my room; then just at the very last moment I rush to this book and pick it up at the right place, read what I want, and feel tuned up to the right pitch."

High tax, or low tax, there will always be money enough in the country for sufferers with coughs and colds to buy a bottle of Coussens Honey of Tar for 50 cents. Speedy and permanent relief is experienced by those who use it for coughs, colds and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

White's Cream Vermifuge is the best worm killer.

A Precautionary Measure.

From the Philadelphia Call.

"My dear," said the Czar of Russia to his wife, "will you give orders to have the palace gates locked and the streets for one mile in every direction cleared of people?"

"Certainly," replied the Czarina, "but what are you going to do?"

"I want to look out of the window to see what kind of a day it is."

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

YOUNG Men, Middle Aged Men and All Men who suffer from early indiscretions will find Allen's Brain Food the most powerful invigorant ever introduced; once restored by it there is no relapse. Try it; it never fails. $1; 6 for $5.—At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First avenue, New York City.

Wells' Health Renewer cures dyspepsia, impotence

BOUDOIR DUET.

SOPRANO.

Why art thou grown so cold and stern,
Who erstwhile wert my lover?
Pray tell me, dear, how I may learn
Thy fondness to recover.
Have I done aught to anger thee?
Or is't that I'm grown older,
That prompts you now to turn toward me
Thy bleak and chilly shoulder?

TENOR.

Ah, true, thou once wert mine alone—
My own sweet, loving houri;
But now, alas, nay don't disown
Thy love for old Missouri.
I saw the blush upon thy cheeks
As thou and he touched faces;
Thy thrill of pleasure did bespeak
Thou lik'st his hot embraces.

SOPRANO.

The kisses and embraces, too,
I must confess were zealous;
But pray, what could a body do?
There, sweet one, be not jealous.
Thou knowst 'twas but a transient fit
Of wild ecstatic passion,
And such things, dear, you must admit,
Are now St. Louis fashion.

TENOR AND SOPRANO (DUO).

Then come and kiss me, baby dear;
In love let us determine
That in the future we'll shy clear
Of Crittenden and Sherman.

—[Chicago News.

AMONG OURSELVES.

The belles and beaux are all in a flutter over the coming beauty. Is she to be of the Phidian, Murillo or Rembrandt type? or just a real nineteenth century girl?—this one who is to take the place of our beauty who is gone from us. And who is she, anyway? Now, no two persons will agree as to what is beauty; whether the sparkling eye and softly rounded cheek, the youthful bloom where roses and lilies meet, or the classic, statuesque harmony of feature of which the proud daughters of the Nile stood as a type. As a rule, we don't take much stock in the towering nosed maid, although Solomon thought he was turning a very pretty compliment when he said, "Thy nose is like the Tower of Lebanon." Solomon is way behind the times on the proboscis question. On the other side of the nose question, Tamerlane's spouse, who had no nose at all, was the beauty of her time. Some other old codger, who thought he knew a thing or two, called the humped back the "true line of beauty," talked about the dorsal curvature, and a lot of such stuff, but St. Louis throws down the gauntlet on the beauty question.

I've no doubt that it will be a matter of some surprise when we state that, in public opinion, the coming beauty will be of the pure Oriental type, although many think it will be of America's own daughters, who borrow charms from every clime under the sun, and are beholden to no "type." Among our belles those most admired for beauty are:

Miss Dorcas Carr, who, while being petite in stature, yet carries herself with an air de daigneuse that is very impressive. A profusion of jet black hair grows low on the smooth, square forehead, the black eyebrows form a "rainbow of peace" in their perfect arch above the dark soulful eye, the set of the Sappho-like head, on the shoulders is perfect, and the expression of the face may be described by the term mobile. The white skin, which is so rare with this type, is touched with a bright color in cheek and lip. The curve of the mouth and the nose, just a trifle retrousse, gives the face an arch look that is very fascinating.

Miss Dixie Thaw is what is called a chatelaine beauty, or what I would term an "American" type. She has the clear cut features of the Grecian, a lovely dark gray eye, shaded with dark lashes, a pale patrician face, with rather a haughty expression; threads of gold run through the dark brown hair, lending it a softness, and brightness of color. Her face is a short oval, and her figure perfect.

Miss Georgie Anderson is after the Langtry order, the prominent features showing much strength of character. Her eye is a soft brown, not dark, yet neither is it a light eye; the pupils are large and black, the long dark lashes sleep upon a cheek of a soft peach bloom; the brows, as is usual with this strong type of face, are nearly straight, and finely marked. The complexion is clear and dark, the mouth well formed, the teeth perfect, the hair a soft brown. Miss Anderson has a finely shaped head, and a grace of manner, which, added to her vivacious spirits, makes her a favorite with all.

Miss Nellie Maxon is a striking looking girl, tall, with a fine figure, and marked air of distingue. The brown hair is worn la pompadour, disclosing a forehead of great beauty. The eyes are dark, their chief charm being a certain earnest, intense look, which lends a peculiar beauty to the fair, high-bred face. This young lady has many admirers.

If any of our pretty girls may lay claim to a Madonna face, it is certainly Miss Rebecca Massingale. She has eyes like deep lakes, an amber brown, with long straight black lashes; her rather long face is pale, except the lips, which are a cherry red. Her nose is straight and of fine form. The sweet seriousness in her face amounts almost to a sadness.

Miss Lily McClellan is of the pure Murillo, or Spanish type of beauty, with the almond eye of the Orientals. The nut-brown skin is tinted with a rich color, the features are perfect in shape, the nose being clear-cut and straight, while the crimson mouth is a pefect cupid's bow. The hair, which is the color of midnight, is worn la pompadour, off a square forehead of great beauty. But the chief charm of this lovely girl is the black eye, which plays

"— like big lightning round the ruins it makes."

It sparkles and flashes with a thousand lights, and is shaded with long, curved lashes and finely traced brows. Miss McClellan has a queenly carriage in keeping with her queenly face.

Miss Louise Gumersell forms a striking contrast to the foregoing types, being a pure ideal blonde. The perfect transparent skin is tinted with a shell pink. Miss Gumersell has a short, soft, rounded face with pretty features. The eyebrows form a high, finely traced arch above the clear gray-blue eye. The Saxon hair clusters about a smooth white forehead.

Miss Lora Pritchett has the pale Oriental beauty, with the Juno-like eye, large, deep brown, with a dreamy expression, shaded by heavy lashes and well-marked brows; the features are full and regular, the parting of the expressive mouth revealing perfect teeth; there is a slight hauteur of manner, the rightful heritage of a commanding presence.

Miss Luna Garrison has the dark brown hair and large, deep blue eye, with its silken fringe of black of the rare Irish type; her skin is soft and fair, with a lovely color in the cheeks and the pouting lip. Everybody admires the young lady.

Miss Mamie Ames is a very handsome girl, of fine figure, tall and lithe, with a poetic grace in every movement. Her eyes are a deep dark gray, with long black curling lashes and black brows; her fair hair is neither golden nor brown, more of an ash blonde: the white complexion has a carnation bloom, which color also blooms in the beautiful, expressive mouth.

Miss Marie Flannigan is a type all to herself, with her bright smile and coral lips, from which the lisp floats out so charmingly. She has soft golden brown hair and deep blue eyes, a skin in which the rose and lily mingle, a soft, round face of perfect contour, a little rosebud mouth, and a nose with just the leastest bit of an inclination to turn up, completes this exquisite little picture.

Miss Ella Parker is "a woman fair with yellow hair," which is faultless in its arrangement about the fine head. The gray blue eyes, with lash and brows of the color of the hair, are full of intelligence. The features are beautiful and regular, the mouth being especially lovely; the complexion is white with a peach tint in the soft round cheeks. In figure Miss Parker is tall, slender and dignified.

Miss Mamie McLaran has the Grecian features, with eyes like the ox-eyed Juno, shaded with dark lashes; a fair skin with soft coloring; the face is framed in golden hair.

Miss Eva Paddock—a sweet debutante—has a very childlike appearance, and with her air ingenue smiles her way into every heart. Her chief beauty is a sweet expression of sensibility, as well as the charm which lies in the soft brown eyes with their long curling lashes. Her hair is a curly dark brown, her mouth well formed and rosy red.

Miss Clara Benoist has a face of statuesque repose; the features are clear cut and of the Grecian type, dark eyes and hair. The eyes are of that full, deep color, which indicates great feeling.

Miss Lena Newman in her fair beauty, and figure of perfect contour, with lips and cheeks "stained with the crimson flush of stirring thought" is a lovely specimen of Northern Creole type.

Miss Fanny Pritchartt is an Oriental beauty, with magnificent eyes, large and full of sparkle and wit. Her hair, "woman's chief glory," is a dark, chestnut shade; her chin is beautifully rounded and dimpled; her skin a deep olive, with a beautiful deep color in cheek and lip; the mobile face sparkles and glows as it changes with every passing thought.

Miss Jennie Thurmond, with her soft, hazel eyes and bonny-brown hair, is much admired for her piquante face and vivacious manner.

Miss Belle Billingsly has an ideal face, with a sweet, delicate grace in its pensive look; the star-like, dark eye is fringed with black lashes, which lend a greater depth to the eyes. She has soft, light-brown hair; a transparent complexion, with a delicate peach bloom, and a smooth, low forehead.

Miss Daisy Dozier has most beautiful eyes of an amber brown, with a large black pupil which makes them seem black at times. The light lashes and brows give the eyes a peculiarly intense look. Miss Dozier has a lovely complexion, with much color, and the evidence of beau esprits is in the animated countenance.

Miss Olive Harding is of the golden-haired, brown-eyed, Vandyke type, with a "rounded cheek like rosebud glowing." The large, bright hazel eye is made a shade darker by the long dark lashes and slightly arched dark brows. The soft dimpled face is tinted with a bright rose color. The sweet red lips close over two rows of pearls. An airy, fairy maiden.

Miss Nancy Conn has the reddish brown hair that poets rave over, and bewitching eyes of a dark brown, "Lips in whose rosy labyrinth the soul is lost." The face has that soft rounded contour, and the prevailing expression is one of ingenue.

Miss Sadie Brooks is of the Murillo type; the olive skin is kissed by the suns of the tropics; the lustrous dark brown eye is almost black, so deep is its color; the lovely brows are finely arched in "rainbows of peace" over the eye as if to bring reconciliation for the lightning stabs of that bright orb. The straight nose is as if chiseled in marble, the beautifully rounded chin, mobile mouth, and smooth, high forehead complete a harmoniously beautiful face.

Miss Nancy Rex is "divinely tall and most divinely fair," is of the Phidian type, with clearly defined, well cut features, a mouth of great sweetness of expression, with an animated look, lightning lip, cheek and hair.

One of the theater parties given the last Friday before Lent was of the Mardi Gras order, and they did hold high carnival in bang-up style. In fact, they cut up high pranks generally, clean down from the chaperone, a well-known matron of a certain avenue, who carried one of those new-fangled arrangements made of cut glass, and which are about a foot long and go by the name of scent bottle, but which looks like an implement of war, to the petite debutante, who was evidently at her first theater party and didn't quite know what to do, or, what is more to the point, what not to do. There were four ladies and their escort. The party occupied the front row, dress circle, came in very loud and late, and their refreshment consisted of gum, varied with peanuts. The little dark beauty in the beaded waist coat did have a galorious time with her promiscuous flirting and her gum. And the rouge on the cheek of a well known dark eyed beauty, attracted the glasses from all over the house as flowers do bees. But it was the Pine street belle who sets up for a wit who made the lucky hit of the evening. Pointing her fan towards the tall ballet dancer, she let up on the gum chewing to remark, "I think it would be very advisable to cut that lady off at the knees," at which her companions laughed boisterously and the florid young man with the blonde mustache seemed to specially approve. A very "wont-go-home-till morning" air pervaded the scene, and the attention of the house was about evenly divided between the stage and front row dress circle.

* * *

"Ugly Mouth" writes me for help. She wants a beautiful mouth, and the gods have not been kind to her in that respect.

A beautiful mouth, hey?

"Well, that depends. The chief desideratum in this line with the Chinese lady is to have the teeth black, the Persian takes hers red, and the Japanese gilt. If "Ugly Mouth" has a very pronounced cucumber chin, and is minus front teeth, we give it up as a bad job. If the spot where love seals its vows is too large, don't laugh, as that keeps the muscles on the stretch. Cultivate a classic repose. Do not bite the lips. Keep your mouth shut when asleep. (Don't snore.) Bathe the lips occasionally in water with a little dissolved alum or borax, and immediately apply pure glycerine and tincture benzoine. This treatment will keep the lips fresh, and the only harmless way the redness may be increased is by contrast with the pure white teeth. Use a toothpick after every meal. The best tooth beautifier is charcoal, especially if made from the nut of Areca tree. With a soft convex brush use the following preparation once a week: Pumicestone, one ounce; bi-carbonate soda, one-half ounce; powdered talc, one half ounce.

* * *

The last photograph the late Mrs. Nellie Hazeltine Paramore had taken was a 16x20 three-quarter view. She is in street costume and stands carelessly, holding a parasol, while the gaze of the soft brown eye is upward. The Titian, or perhaps it would be called a burnished bronze, hair is arranged as she habitually wore it in loose ringlets about the forehead and temples. The position is one of negligent repose, while there is something inexpressibly sweet yet coy in the turn of the head and glance of the eye. The dress is a black silk, the skirt in panels, decorated with passementerie. A bunch of tube roses and violets are on the left shoulder, and the hat is of chip, decorated with sweeping plumes. There is a later picture than this taken, however, in order only to gratify a passing fancy to see how she would look in the Langtry style of hair. The knot is low on the nape of the neck, the ringlets are crushed out and allowed to "fluff" over the forehead. It is a bust picture. the square-cut corsage being of black thule, with the bouquet of yellow crysanthemums. The velvet band about the throat is clasped with a diamond pin.

PAUL PRY.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for **Indigestion, Dyspepsia**, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York, proprietors. Sold by Druggists.

A Little Interview.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Reporter—I suppose you feel pretty bad over the failure of your Lasker resolution to reach the Reichstag?

Ochiltree—Well, I don't mind that so much, but there is one thing that makes me sorry I introduced it.

Reporter—What is that?

Ochiltree—It has given Bismarck so much prominence.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Progress of the Revival Meetings at Centenary Church.

Revival at the First Christian Church—Sunday Afternoon Gospel Meetings—Reception to the New Pastor of Lafayette Park Church—Religious Miscellany.

The attendance at the revival meetings at Centenary Church has not been as great during the past week as during previous weeks. The falling off in the attendance is due to the severity of the weather. Mr. Harrison, the revivalist, is as enthusiastic and energetic as ever, and his work goes on with the same spirit that characterized it at first. Mr. Harrison has caused 700 conversions since his advent in this city. Services will be held as usual every day during the coming week.

The Chinese Sunday-school will meet in the Y. M. C. A. parlors to-morrow at 3 p. m.

Bishop Bowman will dedicate the new Methodist Church at Carrollton, Ill., to-morrow.

Communion services will be held to-morrow at 11 a. m. in the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The Missouri Methodist Conference will meet at St. Joseph next Wednesday. Bishop Foss will preside.

Rev. Dr. Hollifield will have communion in the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning.

Dr. Fry returned from Little Rock last Wednesday, where he was in attendance upon the Arkansas Conference.

Rev. Mr. Penniman, pastor of the East St. Louis Presbyterian Church, will preach to-morrow at the Benton Station Church.

The semi-annual meeting of the St. Louis Presbytery will take place at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Tuesday, April 15.

The "S. C. E." of Central Christian Church will meet on Saturday evening, March 8, at the residence of M. M. Pratt, 2744 Morgan street.

Dr. Foy, pastor of the Central Christian Church, will deliver in Pickwick Hall to-morrow the third of a series on the "Old Gospel;" theme, "Saved from—what?"

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Krafft will give a song service at the Y. M. C. A., this evening, illustrating a bible subject with sacred song, both congregational and solo.

The programme of religious work at the Y. M. C. A., to-morrow will include a meeting for young men only at 4:30 p. m., and a general gospel service at 8 a. m.

Rev. Dr. Vanderlippe of the First German Presbyterian Church will begin next week a series of meeting preparatory to the communion services that take place there Sunday, April 6.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held on next Thursday evening. There will be the election of new members, a social and other matters of interest.

Rev. Wm. Harris will preach to-morrow morning and evening at Garrison Avenue Baptist Church, on Morgan street and Compton avenue. Morning topic, "Life Out of Death." Evening topic, "Sin and Guilt; How Removed."

The lecture which was to have been given by Rev. Wm. Porteus on London Sights and Transatlantic Scenes, in Kossuth Avenue Presbyterian Church, postponed from February 12, will be delivered in the above church Friday evening, March 7.

Rev. B. E. Reed will deliver a lecture before Dirigo Encampment, Knights of Hope, at Mt. Calvary Church, corner Lafayette and Jefferson avenues, to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Subject, "Honesty." The members of the encampment will attend in uniform.

Prof. J. A. Lanius has just been elected superintendent of the Central Union Sunday-school, which meets in the Y. M. C. A. building. Prof. Lanius is the assistant superintendent of the Centenary M. E. Sunday-school, and a well known bible class teacher.

The Sunday afternoon gospel meetings at the People's Theater are very successful. Dr. Boyd addressed a large audience last Sunday afternoon, and his remarks were very well received. To-morrow afternoon Dr. Hollifield of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church will direct the services. The exercises will begin at 2:45 p. m.

The installation services at Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church last Sunday were largely attended and were very interesting. Rev. George P. Wilson, the pastor, was tendered a reception at the church last evening, when he personally acquainted himself with his flock. The occasion was a very enjoyable one, a handsome collation adding to the conviviality. Short addresses were made by local clergymen, and altogether Mr. Wilson was given a very warm greeting.

The Rev. Theodore Clifton preaches to-morrow morning in the Third Congregational Church on "The Garden of Gethsemane," in connection with communion service and the reception of new members. In the evening a song service, prepared by Philip Phillips, and entitled, "The Precious Name," will be rendered by a large chorus choir of young people, the pastor delivering a short address on the same subject in connection with the seruice.

The Senate of the Y. M. C. A. will hereafter be known as the Literary Society, and more varied interesting literary exercises will be introduced, while the debates will still be kept up. On next Friday evening there will be a public meeting, at which Prof. McDowell will give a talk upon and practical illustration of methods of voice building and culture for reading and speaking. He will give a choice variety of readings also. This branch of the work will be enlarged for young men desiring improvement in these important respects.

Messrs. J. W. Hansel, general secretary Y. M. C. A., St. Joseph; H. M. Clarke, railroad secretary, Kansas City, and George T. Coxhead, State secretary, spent yesterday in the city in attendance upon a meeeting of the Y. M. C. A. State Committee of Missouri. Mr. Coxhead will spend the first half of March in Sedalia. A parlor conference will be in that city attended by prominent workers from different parts of the State. If successful, an association will be organized, rooms opened and a paid secretary put in, as was so successfully done in St. Joseph two years ago.

The following meetings will be held at the Y. M. C. A. railroad branches during the week: Gospel meeting at the Reading rooms near Relay Depot, East St. Louis, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, conducted by Mr. Walter C. Douglass. The monthly business meeting of this branch will be held on Monday evening at 7:30. A gospel song service on Friday evening at 7:30. The Union Depot branch will hold a song service on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The active members of this branch will meet for the transaction of business on Tuesday evening at 7:30. These meetings are growing rapidly in numbers, and a good deal of interest is being manifested in the work.

Wm. E. Hall, pastor of the First Christian Church, corner of Seventeenth and Olive streets, will begin a series of revival meetings on to-morrow, to continue every night during the week. These services have been in contemplation some time, and are looked forward to with a great deal of interest. At each meeting there will be a twenty-minutes' song service. Appended are Mr. Hall's subjects for the week. He urges those who attend to read the chapters indicated for each day: Sunday, 10:45 a. m., "God Saves the World Through the Church," 1 Tim. iii., 15; Sunday, 7:45 p. m., "The Bible Analyzed," 2 Tim. ii., 15; Monday, 7:45 p. m., "The Great Commission," Mark xvi., 15-16; Tuesday, 7:45 p. m., "A Great Revival—3,000 Converted," Acts ii.; Wednesday, 7:45 p. m., "A Conversion and a Fall," Acts viii.; Thursday 7:45 p. m., "A Prominent Official Converted," Acts viii.; Friday, 7:45 p. m., "A Lawyer Made Preacher," Acts ix.; Saturday, 7:45 p. m., "A Religious Man's Need of Christianity," Acts x.; Sunday, 10:45 a. m., "A Pagan Converted in Sixty Minutes," Acts xvi.; Sunday, 7:45 p. m., "Building on the Rock," Matt. vii., 24.

SOUR Stomach, sick headache and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures all with a few doses. Fact!

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL

STATEMENT

OF THE

Connecticut Mutual

LIFE

Insurance Company

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN

Net Assets, January 1, 1883,		$50,172,371 91
Received in 1883.		
For Premiums	$4,829,098 07	
For Interest and Rents	2,793,912 45	
Profit and Loss	247,212 35	7,870,222 87
		$58,042,594 78

DISBURSED IN 1883.

To Policy-Holders:		
For claims by death and matured endowments	$3,813,977 32	
Surplus returned to policy-holders	1,189,696 54	
Lapsed and Surrendered Policies	779,177 93	
Total to Policy-Holders		$5,781,851 79
Expenses:		
Commissions to Agents, Salaries, Medical Examiners' fees, Printing, Advertising, Legal, Real Estate, and all other Expenses	700,290 61	
Taxes	344,871 06	
		$6,827,013 46
Balance Net Assets, Dec. 31, 1883,		$51,215,581 32

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon Real Estate, first lien	$24,049,620 54	
Loans upon Stocks and Bonds	465,284 41	
Premium notes on Policies in force	2,849,266 5	
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Comp'y	12,101,213 36	
Cost of United States Registered Bonds	99,125 00	
Cost of State Bonds	19,900 00	
Cost of City Bonds	1,762,873 69	
Cost of other Bonds	8,752,201 89	
Cost of Bank Stock	122,761 00	
Cost of Railroad Stock	26,000 00	
Cash in Bank	964,748 34	
Balance due from Agents	2,586 63	
	$51,215,581 32	
Add		
Interest due and accrued	$1,029,702 71	
Rents accrued	16,493 54	
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost	259,037 11	
Net premiums in course of collection, None.		
Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums	50,196 78	
		$1,355,430 14
Gross Assets, Dec. 31, 1883,		$52,571,101 46
Liabilities:		
Amount required to re-insure all outstanding policies net, assuming 4 per cent interest	$47,766,413 33	
Additional reserve by Company's Standard, 3 per cent on policies issued since April 1, 1882	37,980 00	
All other liabilities	740,431 99	
		$48,544,824 99
Surplus by Company's Standard		$4,026,276 47
Surplus by Conn. Standard, 4 per ct.		4,064,256 47
Surplus by N.Y., Standard, 4½ per ct., over		7,000,000 00

Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1883..........8.9 per cent
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1883, 63,895 insuring..........$155,433,409 00

JACOB L. GREENE, President.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

A. B. DENTON,
General Agent for Missouri.
Cor. 5th and Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo

Horseshoeing,

JNO. M. GOMES, 1410 Clark Av.

The cut represents foot shod with Bar shoe, to relieve what is called a quarter crack. The proper way to shoe a horse is to make the shoe to fit the foot. That is the reason hand-made work is the best, for no two horses have feet the same size, and he who can pan out and shape a foot properly ought to be a good horseshoer, as by those means all defects are remedied. By working myself and employing only the best of workmen I can assure to my patrons a first-class job.

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A Full and Complete assortment of Caskets, Coffins, and Undertakers' Goods constantly on hand. Undertaker of Funerals

No. 2122 N. 10th st.,
ST. LOUIS.

A LOST FRIEND.

My friend he was; my friend from all the rest.
With childlike faith he ope'd to me his breast;
No door was locked on altar, grave or grief;
No weakness veiled, concealed no disbelief.
The hope, the sorrow and the wrong were bare,
And, ah, the shadow only showed the fair.

I gave him love for love, but deep within
I magnified each frailty into sin.
Each hill-topped foible in the sunset glowed,
Obscuring vales where rivered virtues flowed.
Reproof became reproach, till common grew
The captious word at every fault I knew.
He smiled upon the censorship, and bore
With patient love the touch that wounded sore;
Until at length, so had my blindness grown,
He knew I judged him by his faults alone.

Alone, of all men, I who knew him best,
Refused the gold, to take the dross for test!
Cold strangers honored for the worth they saw;
His friend forgot the diamond in the flaw.

At last it came—the day he stood apart,
When from my eyes he proudly veiled his heart;
When carping judgment and uncertain word
A stern resentment in his bosom stirred;
When in his face I read what I had been,
And with his vision saw what he had seen.

Too late! too late! O, could he then have known,
When his love died that mine had perfect grown;
That when the veil was drawn, abased, chastised,
The censor stood, the lost one truly prized.

Too late we learn—a man must hold his friend
Unjudged, accepted, faultless to the end.
JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

TERRIBLE ESPINOSAS.

Mysterious Murders in the Mining Camp Twenty-one Years Ago.

Red Rock Ridge (Col.,) Cor. New York Times.

As I sat, last night, in a miner's cabin about a half-mile below here, in the gulch—the cabin of a miner who has trudged and climbed and prospected these ancient hills for more than 20 years, and, like many others, has fairly less of this world's goods than he began with—the conversation, quite naturally, drifted to the events of "old times" in the mountains. My friend has a vast fund of entertaining incidents relating to this section, and so, after the usual pipe-filling and cheering cup, he inquired if I had ever heard of the Espinosas. Being a comparative tender foot (that is, a new comer), and quite unfamiliar with the stirring occurrences for which Colorado was in its earlier years noted, I had to confess my utter ignorance of the subject he had broached. As it proved to be an interesting and tragic tale, I will attempt to reproduce it here; but I cannot hope to give it in the uncouth yet forcible words of the bronzed old man who related it.

In 1863 the settlement of Colorado was but four years old. The gold excitement had brought into the Territory, however, a large, hardy, and peculiar population. Denver (Auraria as it was originally called from the discovery of auriferous deposits in that neighborhood) was but a small cluster of shanties and tents set up for temporary occupancy. Aside from this there were few towns, save in Southern Colorado, where the Mexican element had drifted and established insignificant settlements which could boast of little besides a name. Fresh discoveries of gold were being made, however, and Russel Gulch was fast developing what subsequently became an important mining center at Central, Black Hawk and adjacent points. A few hardy pioneers had pushed out beyond and settled Breckenridge, Fairplay, Ora City, while down by the foothills, like sentinels to the fastnesses above, were Colorado City, once the capital, before it was removed to Golden; Canon City, Badito, and other mere specks upon the then almost unbroken region. These were all, at best, mere handfuls of people, but all were earnest, determined, hopeful men. The search for gold had led them out from the overcrowded East, and they came to found a future great State.

There was much excitement here then, both from local and outside causes. Rebellion in the Southern States, and the development of that spirit here had caused a feeling of great unrest and trouble, lurked everywhere. Confederate plans for acquiring this Territory were fortunately checked by the vigilant Gilpin at Pigeon Ranch. Indians threatened the borders likewise, and their depredations finally led to Chivington's awful punishment of this enemy at Sand Creek. Desperadoes scourged the mining camps and larger towns until vigilance committees took hold and administered the justice that the law could not. During these troublous days in 1863 an unknown danger came. So mysteriously did it work that for the time it fairly paralyzed the mountain communities. In March nine men had been found dead along thet rails near Canyon City. Each man had a bullet in his head. So nearly similar were the death wounds that these mysterious assassinations naturally gave rise to much speculation. And this was increased when it was learned that three weeks before two men had been similarly killed in Santa Fe, and also a soldier in Conejos. Thus as far as could be discovered a bloody trail had its origin in the City of the Saints in New Mexico, and reached now as far as Canyon City. The news of the terrible crimes, of course, spread rapidly, but it could scarcely keep up with their commission. Along the mountain roads, dead bodies were found, each with the fatal bullet in its skull. No victim attacked ever told the tale. The rifle that sighted him carried certain death with its missile. Miners trudging their weary way up the mountain trails, teamsters with horses and vehicles, met their fate alike. One singular fact appeared to be this, that all were killed in the wagon roads or on the trails; none were ever found off the beaten paths. Of course, the people became appalled and hardly dared to venture beyond the reach of immediate aid. No one could tell from what concealment the messenger of death—that had never missed its mark—might in its turn reach him. Dread despair prevailed; the fear of an unknown foe pervaded the hearts of those pioneers who dared face any danger openly. In fact, a reign of terror prevailed. The assassinations became more frequent. Men would leave their cabins, camps, or the mountain cities for remote sections only to be found, perhaps, a few days later by more fortunate travelers dead, and in their skulls the small hole through which their lives went out.

Finally, a company of twenty volunteers was raised in Park County. Their leader was a man of great bravery, and every man in the party was ready to lay down his life to solve the mystery. The first work this company did was to punish a band of notorious thieves that had been engaged robbing miners' cabins and flumes, and who were well known. But this did not stop the dread work of mysterious murders. At Red Rock Ridge—right here, by the way, where I write this letter—and all along the trail, murdered men were found singly and in pairs. And always the same wound, the same sized bullet, the same trained hand, evidently, had fired the fatal shot.

A few days later the band of volunteers, in scouring the neighborhood, found a trail in the lower part of the South Park that led toward Canyon City. It was early in the afternoon when the trail was struck. They at once took it up, and after having traveled some distance in the mountains came about noon upon two horses feeding. This was to them a strange discovery, as this was not a region where prospecting was then carried on. It was the work of a moment to conceal themselves. Shortly after two men appeared They had evidently made their camp here for the day, for just beyond the horses a small fire was burning, and beyond doubt they were partaking of their meal. Wily as these men were, they had been taken unawares. The scouting party had drawn upon them before they were aware of their presence. Certain that these were the men they sought, and with the memory of their fiendish deeds before them, rifles were at once brought to bear and bullets sent speeding on their deathly errands. The larger of the two men fell, but was not killed. Raising himself on one arm he fought like a wounded tiger. His unerring aim brought down two of his adversaries before a second bullet struck him and laid him dead. The other man, the younger one, was evidently unharmed by the first volley, for with the agility of a goat he sprang into the rocks, scrambled away, and made his escape.

These two men were the notorious Espinosas, outlaws from Mexico, two cousins. This was discovered when the body of the dead assassin was examined, as well as the saddle-bags, which were found near the fire. In a buckskin bag suspended about his neck was an illiterate Spanish manuscript written by the elder Espinosa. It consisted of a singular prayer and what was evidently intended as a statement of the purpose for which he had set out upon this mission of blood. From these it was learned that he had begun as a religious monomaniac. His father it appeared had been guilty of murder, and, so ran the manuscript, this present elder Espinosa had been impelled by his patron saint to commit these deeds for the purpose of expiating the father's sins which had been visited upon him. To do this he was to number fifty victims, and to go on, on, until this was done—but all his victims must be white men. Not until this was accomplished could he hope to merit favor from his ruling spirit; never would its smile fall upon him and his father's sin be atoned until this were done. With this task before him, he enlisted a cousin in his cause, and together they started north from Chiahuahua. It was a trail of blood they left behind them. From a record the elder Espinosa had kept he had at that time murdered thirty white men, twenty-seven of whom had been killed in Colorado, after leaving Conejos. He was a large, coarse, hard-visaged ruffian, while his companion was small, and, as near as could be judged by those who saw him on the day of the encounter, of no particular individuality.

It was evident that gain had played no part in this mission of the elder Espinosa. None of the bodies of his victims had been robbed, as had been noted by the people of the neighborhood where they were found from time to time. The arch-assassin was meanly clad in buckskin, and there was nothing in his saddle-bags beyond what has already been mentioned, save ammunition. Murder alone was the object of this maniac.

The scouting party searched several days for the younger Epinosa, but without success. No trace of him was ever found. The head of the dead outlaw was cut from the body, and was taken back to Fairplay as a trophy of the remarkable chase. For years the skull was in the possession of a well-known physician in Southern Colorado, while a knife the assassin carried was long preserved among the Territorial properties. His rifle, which had carried death to so many victims, can be seen any day in Denver in the home of an old mountaineer, then poor, but who is now one of the mining kings of the State.

A WARRIOR'S REVENGE.

The Story of a Skull in which Birds Have Nested Many Years.

There is in the possession of a family living on Baldwin's Creek, near the scene of the bloody and decisive battle between the American forces under Gen. Sullivan and the Six Nations under Brant and other great chiefs, in 1779, a curious relic of that battle, which has a tragic story of its own. It is the skull of an Indian, with a bullet-hole in the center of the forehead. The ancestor of the present owner settled on the farm still occupied by the family just after the Revolutionary war. The story has been handed down with the skull as follows:

The Indian to whom the skull belonged was one of Brant's bloodiest and bravest warriors. He participated in the Wyoming brutalities, the horrors at Minisink, and the bloody Cherry Valley massacre. He was the leader of the marauding band that burned the settlement at Harpersfield, Delaware County, and murdered the settlers there. An act of his at that massacre is alleged to have led to his own death at the hands of an Indian enemy, an adopted son of the peaceable chief, Cornplanter. Young Cornplanter, who was friendly to the whites hearing that an attack on the Harpersfield settlement was contemplated, sent a squaw of his tribe clear from the shores of the Allegheny River, to warn the settlers. She arrived too late to perform the service, as the savages had reached there first and accomplished their work. She was captured, however, and, known to be a Cornplanter squaw and her errand suspected, she was killed and scalped by the leader of the hostile band.

When this became known to young Cornplanter he swore vengeance against the murderer of his squaw. When Sullivan was sent into the Susquehanna country on his errand of destruction Cornplanter was employed as a scout to precede the army and keep the General informed as to the plans and strength of the Indians. In the performance of this duty he was creeping through the woods near the present village of Wellsburg, when suddenly he saw an Indian also stealing along. Cornplanter stopped behind a chesnut tree. The other Indian was a Seneca and hid himself behind a fallen tree. Cornplanter, uncertain whether the Seneca had seen him, remained motionless behind the chesnut but peered around the trunk with one eye, bringing the hiding-place of the other Indian in view. Presently the head of the Seneca rose stealthily above the fallen trunk, and a moment later the Indian rose to his feet and glanced cautiously about. Cornplanter recognized his bitter enemy, the slayer of his squaw, and the Indian he had sworn to kill. The next instant his rifle covered the Seneca brave, and the report that followed was the bloody warrior's death-knell. Cornplanter scalped the chief and left him lying where he fell. The next day the Battle of Baldwin's Creek was fought and the Indians were routed.

Twenty years later young Cornplanter, who had gone to the West, returned to the vicinity of Baldwin's Creek. One day he was walking in the woods with the grandfather of the present owner of the Indian skull, whose guest he was, and, stopping suddenly and looking about him on every side, said to his host that it was on that spot that he had killed Brant's warrior in 1779. Cornplanter went to a certain spot, and, digging away a deep layer of leaves, uncovered the moldering bones of the Seneca brave. The skull was as sound as ever. Cornplanter kicked it spitefully away from him into the woods. His companion picked it up, and, taking it home, put it on a tall pole, and the blue-birds nested in it for years. It now serves as a retreat for two pet ground-squirrels. The small hole in the forehead shows how unerring was the Indian Cornplanter's aim.

Novelties in Women's Wear.

From the New York Evening Post.

The "corsage Venitien" is an elegant novelty for indoor wear among several other novel French bodices. It has thirteen seams, is very long waisted and fits like a jersey. The back has two side pieces, the front also, both starting from the shoulder, and two other pieces replacing the breast pleats and beginning at the square opening of the bodice. This corsage is lined with silk and made of any rich material. It laces in front over a chemisette of cream satin merveilleux or China crape gathered into a narrow band embroidered with silk and gold thread. The square opening and the front are bordered with the bands or by a flat galoon of gold. The fine silk cord which laces it across the chemisette passes through tiny rings sewn at the edge of the bodice under the embroidered bands. Sleeves "a l'Italienne"—wide and short—of the brocade or other rich material composing the bodice, showing full undersleeves to match the chemisette, are gathered to a loose band at the wrist like that at the throat.

Novel and stylish English jackets of French ladies' cloth of dark bottle green, trimmed with bands of astrakan, are worn over kilted skirts and apron tunics of rich broche, or Farquharson plaided woolens. The jackets have cutaway fronts, with waistcoats of the plaid or broche, fastened down the center with silver buttons.

A few ladies, leaders of style in this city, who ride to church, have for some time past attended service in black or dark Ottoman and other rich dresses with demi-trained skirts devoid of drapery or garniture.

The new sateens are like real satin in appearance and remarkably beautiful in design.

KIDNEY and Urinary complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters. Try it.

A CARAMEL.

How It Is Adulterated With Glucose, Paraffine and Other Ingredients.

From the Boston Globe.

"It is not hard to get good caramels in Boston, but it is much easier to get poor ones," said a confectioner to a Globe reporter. "The caramel is a modern invention, and came into use about twelve years ago. To-day it takes the lead of every other candy. Properly made, it is composed of cream and sugar. As it is bought in the majority of places it consists of glucose and water and sometimes paraffine."

"And why paraffine?" was the question.

"Chiefly to give a 'body.' Glucose costs about half as much as sugar, but is thin, and if used alone is apt to be sticky. The paraffine gives it the waxy consistency found in the genuine caramel. You can tell inferior caramels by their semi-transparency when held up to the light. If such ones are very sticky, glucose alone has been used. If they are waxy and will not wholly melt in the mouth paraffine is present in large proportion."

"How much paraffine would a pound of caramels be likely to contain?"

"Perhaps a quarter of a pound—perhaps less. It would be a matter for the maker's judgment. I have tried paraffine myself with candies, but not of late years. It is not injurious to health, and I should not look upon it as a bad adulteration. It is not very digestible, of course, but people who buy candy don't do it to help digestion. All I can say is, if you want to buy good caramels, don't buy cheap ones."

"I sell more of caramels than of all other candies combined," said the lady who presides over a store on Washington street, "and I warrant them made of pure cream and sugar. Why should we adulterate when we have a clear profit of 60 and 70 per cent as it is? I do not say that cheap caramels are all adulterated, but I know that they are not made from cream at $1 a can, and sugar at eight cents a pound. These, you see, are pure cream caramels, and any that you taste will melt away in the mouth very easily. This is the real caramel. It would be a very different affair if either water, thin milk, glucose or paraffine were used. Caramels made of such things cost the maker only a few cents a pound, can be sold much lower than the genuine article and give a profit of perhaps 200 per cent. There are plenty of such sold in Boston."

To the Consumptive.—Wilbor's Compound of COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

The Inn of the Brass Bull.

From the Hartford Courant.

The old inn known as the "Brass Bull," at Thompson, was burned last week. It was the oldest house in Windham County, a large wood-colored edifice of the "lean to" period, which greatly antedated the Revolution, having been built in 1710. Over the door was a miniature bull of old-fashioned hammered brass, which was also swallowed up in the flames. In the days of the then great New York, Hartford and Boston turnpike it was a changing station for the stage horses, and when the stage route vanished at the approach of the railroads it feebly held its own as a summer resort. It had little diamond window-panes, wide fireplaces, and outer doors cut in halves, after the original New England style, which suffered the lower part of the door to be used as a breastwork against the onslaught of Indians. From its situation, on the apex of Washington Heights, a charming bird's-eye view in the different States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and even across Connecticut to the blue line made on the southern horizon by Long Island, in New York State, was to be gained.

The most famous of local traditions have sprung from this old house. It was cut up in all sorts and numbers of odd-shaped rooms, and the fire on the kitchen hearth burned for more than one hundred years. In fact, this was the source of the old building's ruin, for the continual heating of the stonework in the great chimney charred the oaken floor timber above, until finally the flames burst out and consumed the structure. For 152 years it was used as an hostelry, and it was the occasion of Gen. Washington's sojourn at the "Brass Bull" that led the courtly proprietor to dub the hill whereon it stood Washington Heights.

KALLISTON removes tan, sunburn, freckles, redness of the skin and renders it clear and beautiful.

PAPILLON
COUGH CURE
IS THE MOST WONDERFUL COUGH MEDICINE EVER PREPARED. AN INFANT CAN TAKE A BOTTLEFUL WITHOUT ILL EFFECT. IT IS A SPECIFIC CURE FOR
WHOOPING COUGH,
BRONCHIAL OR WINTER COUGH, AND BRONCHITIS. IT IS PURELY A VEGETABLE SYRUP.
DIRECTIONS IN TEN LANGUAGES.
PAPILLON MFG. CO., CHICAGO.
For sale by all druggists.

When you come to think of it, it is not odd that literary people prefer a pipe to a cigar. It is handier to smoke when they are writing, and ever so much cleaner. And then it gives them the true essence and flavor of the tobacco.

The most fastidious smokers among all nations and all classes of men agree that the tobacco grown on the Golden Tobacco Belt of North Carolina is the most delicious and refined in the world. Lighter than Turkish, more fragrant than Havana, freer from nitrates and nicotine than any other, it is just what the connoisseur praises and the habitual smoker demands. The very choicest tobacco grown on this Belt is bought by Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., and appears in their celebrated Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. It is known the world over. Get the genuine, with Bull trade-mark, then you will be sure of having absolutely pure tobacco.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

They who work early and late the year round need, occasionally, the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To all, its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of disease commend it. It checks incipient rheumatism and malarial symptoms, relieves constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, mitigates the infirmities of age and hastens convalescence. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK,

AND HIS CLAIM THAT

Consumption can be Cured

BY HIS

PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEA WEED TONIC

AND

MANDRAKE PILLS

Of Interest to all who have weak Lungs, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, or are in any other way threatened with Consumption.

The proprietor of these medicines conscientiously offers them to the public as the only safe, reliable and certain remedies for Pulmonary Consumption. He recommends them, with equal confidence, as almost a specific for those morbid conditions of the body which, if neglected, are apt to terminate in dangerous or fatal diseases of the lungs. Liver Complaints and Dyspepsia are generally regarded as forerunners of Consumption, and when these diseases manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

In order to understand how these medicines effect the cures which are ascribed to their agency, it is necessary to have some acquaintance with the peculiarities of the disease. Pulmonary Consumption (*Phthisis Pulmonalis*) is characterized by emaciation, debility, cough, hectic fever, and purulent expectoration. This disease has always been the greatest scourge of the human race, and it has destroyed more lives than famine, sword, and pestilence. An English writer, some years ago, computed that out of a population of 7,000,000 in the Isle of Great Britain, 55,000 annually die of consumption. The same fatality attends the disease in this climate. One principal cause of the great mortality which attends Pulmonary Consumption is the false theory that it is *incurable*. This mischievous error causes many consumptive patients to despair as soon as the nature of their affliction becomes manifest, and, when they are hopeless of a cure, they resign themselves to what they suppose to be their inevitable fate, and die without making any effort to prolong their lives. "Our doubts are traitors," says Shakspeare; consumptives are often victimized by the foregone conclusion that their cases are beyond the reach of medicine.

Pulmonary Consumption is in most cases, complicated with disorders of the liver and stomach. "Before the attack of this disease" (says a French physician) "a change takes place in the condition of the blood, which becomes degraded in quality and endowed with a lower degree of vitality." The change is caused by the imperfect action of the liver, for one of the offices of that organ is to strain and purify the blood. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver more promptly and effectually than any other medicine. Hence they are often prescribed for men in the first stages of consumption, and in many other cases when the torpid or diseased condition of the liver requires the use of this unrivaled purgative. Concerning the use of these Pills more will be said hereafter; in the present connection it may be observed that their operation corrects that morbid condition of the blood which always precedes an attack of Consumption, and is, therefore, presumed to be one of the principal causes of the attack.

Dyspepsia is regarded by many American writers as one of the prominent causes of Consumption, and they have good reasons for this supposition, for the absence of nutrition in the blood leads to the formation of tubercles, and dyspeptic diseases deprive the blood of its nutritive properties. While dyspepsia is present it is almost, or quite, impossible for Consumption to be cured. For indigestion produces a general debility of the system, and this state of debility is most unfavorable to the re-establishment of a patient's health; for how can ulcerous cavities in the lungs be healed when the stomach has no power of digestion, and the system is too weak to produce that reaction which is necessary for a cure? Nourishing food, after all, is the material which must bring about this great change. My medicines only assist nature to overpower the disease, and to produce health secretions, instead of the morbid matter which vitiates the blood. From these considerations it will appear that tonic or strengthening medicines are required in the treatment of Consumption, and especially such medicines as have an invigorating effect on the digestive organs. *Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic* is compounded with particular reference to these objects, and it was first designed to be used in consumptive cases as an auxiliary to the Pulmonic Syrup. It is applicable, however, to all cases of dyspepsia, and it may be proved to demonstration that it is the *only* medicine which will cure that disease. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether Dyspepsia can be cured by *drugs*; and the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose, though they may seem occasionally to afford temporary relief, finally produce aggravation of the symptoms. The Sea Weed Tonic, in its nature, is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact, it is so far from having an action hostile to the animal economy, that it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. This Tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice, that its action is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice, as all physiologists know, is the natural solvent which—in a healthy condition of the body—causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not secreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duties of this gastric juice when the latter is deficient. It has likewise all the invigorating properties of iodide of potassium, iodide of iron, and iodine, remedies which are often prescribed by physicians to strengthen the constitutions of consumptive patients. From what has been said, it may be judged that Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a most important remedy in the treatment of pulmonary diseases, and experience proves this to be a fact. One of the good effects of this Tonic is to enable the patient to digest such a diet as consumptive persons require. Physicians now admit that a highly nutritious diet is most proper for such persons. Indeed, the food cannot be too nourishing for consumptives, if it can be made digestible. You may feed such a patient with articles rich and nutritive enough to produce gout in certain conditions of the system; but if the gastric powers of the patient are sufficient to assimilate those articles—in other words, if he is able to digest them—his lungs being thereby invigorated, will begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner, and if a cure is possible it must soon be effected.

The Sea Weed Tonic, by improving the power of the stomachs and strengthening the whole system, prepares the dyspeptic and enfeebled patient for the use of the Pulmonic Syrup. The operation of the latter is to increase the vital energies, to ripen the ulcers, and to expel the morbid matter from the system. But as Consumption is often coupled with Dyspepsia, or Liver Complaint, and as it frequently originates in those disorders, it is proper, in some cases, to begin with the use of the Tonic and the Pills, or to use them simultaneously with the Syrup.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills relax the secretions and unlock the gall bladder quite as well as a dose of blue mass, and perhaps better, and these pills are warranted not to contain a particle of calomel. Some physicians have positively asserted that calomel of mercury must enter into the composition of these pills, for, according to their theory, nothing but calomel could act on the liver as these Pills certainly do. But to prove that the doctors are mistaken, it is merely necessary to notice the fact that Schenck's Mandrake Pills never produce *salivation*, whether they be used in large or small doses. Thousands are used weekly with the happiest effects. With calomel or blue pill the case is different. Large doses of this poison may sometimes act as a purgative and so pass off without any visible mischief, but small doses will salivate, and this is the great difficulty which the "regular faculty" have to contend with. One box of these pills, valued at 25c, will prove the efficacy of the medicine. No matter how costive or how bilious the system may be, the habit of the body is immediately corrected and regulated by these pills, and the organs are brought to a healthy and natural activity. The Mandrake Pills are likewise an infallible remedy for sick headache and piles. In many cases they have brought away worms from grown persons, who had long suffered with many unpleasant symptoms, without suspecting the real cause of their ailments.

Consumptive persons are earnestly exhorted to use my medicines *in time* before the disease has reached its desperate stages. When the lungs are *destroyed*, of course no medicine can create new ones; but the first stages of Consumption are curable, and even when the lungs are considerably decayed often succeed in restoring the patient to health. While one sound lung remains, I am certain of making a cure, if the patient will take proper care of himself, and strictly follows my directions.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

When there is any predisposition to Consumption, the disease, in one or another of its forms, will often be developed by "bad cold" or catarrh, the symptoms of which cannot be mistaken. When a person takes cold easily, the stomach or liver is generally diseased. In this state of things the feeble condition of the system cannot resist the changes of weather and other external causes of disease, and so every exposure brings on a catarrh, with its common symptoms, a bad cough, hoarseness, chills, slight pains in the breast, etc. These signs should not be neglected, and it is highly important that the sufferer should know what to do. When one cold is taken "on another," as the phrase goes, the bronchial tubes or the lungs become more or less diseased. A few bottles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic and a box of Mandrake Pills would make a perfect cure: but instead of resorting to these safe and efficacious remedies, patients often consult a "regular physician," whose regularity consists in prescribing calomel, opium, etc., on all occasions. Thus, for a cure of a cough or cold, morphia, black drop, paregoric, and still more objectionable articles are often taken in compliance with the doctor's advice. These medicines may mitigate the cough for a time, but the disease in the lungs goes on until the unmistakable symptoms of Consumption begin to appear. It may be seen, therefore, that the preparations of opium, etc., which are prescribed in bad colds and incipient Consumptions, merely conceal the disease by suppressing some of the symptoms; but on that very account they do harm by making the malady more insidious, and therefore more dangerous.

Let it be remembered that when the *stomach and liver* are in good order there is little liability to take cold, and if one is taken, it generally passes off without producing any serious effects. On the contrary, when persons are laboring under indigestion or any disorder of the liver, the least exposure may induce all the symptoms we have described above. The cold taken will retain a firm hold on the system, and, if not properly treated, will be most likely to end in Consumption. *My Sea Weed Tonic* and *Mandrake Pills* are used as *safeguards against colds*; the first in cases of Dyspepsia and and all diseases of the digestive organs; the latter in all affections of the liver, for which they are proved to be an infallible remedy. Very often a dose or two of the Mandrake Pills perfectly cures a recent cold without any other remedy.

I. BRONCHIAL CONSUMPTION.

This disease is generally the result of neglected cold or catarrh. As I remarked (under the head of "Coughs and colds"), while the stomach and liver are in a healthy condition there is but little liability to take cold; and if no cold is taken there can be no acute bronchitis, and of course none of its successor—Bronchial Consumption. Therefore, as *preventive*, the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills may be used with entire confidence when symptoms of indigestion and liver complaint have appeared. No one who judiciously uses these two medicines, or either of them, as circumstances may require, need apprehend an attack of Bronchial Consumption, but if the use of these preventives has been neglected, and this form of Consumption has commenced, it will be necessary to use the Pulmonic Syrup in addition to the other remedies.

The commencement of Bronchial Consumption is indicated by an obstinate and troublesome cough, attended with a copious expectoration of viscid and purulent, or a whitish frothy matter. At first the symptoms resemble those of an ordinary cold or catarrh, the expectoration being tough, thick and opaque, but not yellow, containing small, grayish lumps, which sink in water. As the disease advances the cough increases, and this tough mucus or phlegm becomes more and more mixed with a yellowish fluid, resembling pus or matter, and often slightly streaked with blood. At first the pulse becomes slightly accelerated and tense toward evening; and the heat of the surface of the body varies in the course of the day, being sometimes above and sometimes below the natural standard. Partial sweats occur in the head and breast at night. The thirst is generally considerably increased; the urine is highly colored, and deposits a copious, reddish sediment. A sense of soreness in the chest, with an occasional transient stitch in the side, occurs in the majority of instances, but there is very rarely any fixed pain in the chest. The cough is usually severe, particularly on rising out of bed in the morning, at which time the breathing is more or less wheezing and attended with a feeling of tightness in the breast.

If the disease continues unchecked in its course, the expectoration becomes purulent and extremely copious. Debility and emaciation increase rapidly; the difficulty of breathing and sense of weight and tightness across the chest become more and more distressing. The pulse is now generally very frequent, being seldom under 120 per minute. In the early part of the day the face is usually pale, but a deep flush of one or both cheeks is commonly observed toward the evening. The tongue becomes clear, and in many instances it assumes an alarming appearance, and is redder than in health. There are generally profuse and exhausting night sweats at this advanced stage of the disease, and, unless relief is found, swelling of the ankles and diarrhœa follows, and death closes the scene.

In many cases the Pulmonic Syrup alone will cure this form of Consumption, but when the bowels are costive, the liver torpid, and a want of tone exists in the digestive organs, the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are necessary, the former to stimulate and invigorate the organs of digestion, and the latters to regulate the liver and bowels.

II. DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION.

The complication of gastric and hepatic disease with Pulmonary or Bronchial Consumption is of frequent occurrence; and, as this combination produced certain phenomena in addition to the usual consumptive symptoms, some physicians have supposed that this is a distinct disease, which they call Dyspeptic Consumption. However, in some cases of this kind the lungs or bronchial tubes are only sympathetically affected, the primary disorder being confined to the stomach or liver. But the transition from this disease to real Consumption is sometimes very easy and rapid; and for this reason the premonitory symptoms about to be described should meet with prompt attention. All disorders of the stomach and liver produce more or less of that debility and abnormal condition of the blood which we have noticed as the precursor of Consumption.

"Dyspeptic Consumption" usually begins to manifest itself by a general weakness of the system and the common phenomena of indigestion, frequently accompanied with cough, difficulty of breathing and other symptoms of pulmonary disease. But very often in such circumstances, if the tone of the stomach can be restored and the system strengthened, the whole train of symptoms disappear, and the patient will be restored to health. For such cases as these my Sea Weed Tonic is particularly designed, as the reader may judge from the account of its medical properties given above.

When Dyspeptic Consumption originates in disorder of the liver the following symptoms will appear: A dull pain of tenderness in the right side, with increased uneasiness when lying on the left side; irregularity of the bowels, foul tongue, depression of spirits, a sallow hue of the skin, yellowness of the white of the eye, furred and brown tongue, nausea, and sometimes vomiting. My Mandrake Pills, used according to direction, will remove all these symptoms by clearing away all obstructions from the liver and restoring its healty action.

In order to save a clear understanding of the nature of Dyspeptic Consumption it is necessary to have some knowledge of the anatomy of the parts affected The office of the liver is to strain off the bile from the blood. When the liver is inflamed or torpid its work is not well performed, and the blood becomes surcharged with various impurities, which will probably be deposited in some of the vital organs. The mischief may be aggravated by indigestion, as that disorder tends to vitiate the quality of the blood.

The Mandrake Pills, as mentioned above, effectually clear away all obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, and produces a healthy action of the liver which prevents the congestion just described, enables that organ to strain and purify the blood, and, of course, prevents those morbid deposits which lead to Consumption and other dangerous maladies. As we remarked before, the use of the Sea Weed Tonic is advisable when the energies of the stomach are impaired, and symptoms of indigestion are present. The purification of the blood cannot be *immediately* effected by any medicines. The Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills attain this object by acting on the stomach and liver, and thus producing vigorous and healthy digestion, and promoting the operations by which the blood is strained and purified, in the manner just described. And when the blood is thus restored to a normal and healthy state, the formation of Pulmonary or Bronchial Consumption is absolutely *impossible*.

If, by neglect, the disorders here described have been allowed to debilitate the system to such a degree as to deteriorate the blood so that the first bad cold which the patient takes fastens on the lungs and bronchial tubes, and thus produce the unmistakable signs of Bronchial or Pulmonary Consumption, the Pulmonary Syrup must be used together with one or both of the other remedies, as circumstances may require.

For the cure of that complicated disorder know as "Dyspeptic Consumption," the Pulmonic Syrup cannot be too highly recommended, as from its alterative effects it produces healthy secretions, and in conjunction with the "*Sea Weed Tonic*," which restores tone to the stomach and enables it to properly digest the food, and the "*Mandrake Pills*," to bring about a healthy action of the liver, a cure is certain. The directions which accompany the Syrup explain when and how to take the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills.

III. PULMONIC CONSUMPTION.

This is a most dangerous form of Consumption. The causes which produce it are very numerous, such as hereditary disposition, a particular formation of the body, certain diseases, as catarrh, small pox, measles, liver complaint, dyspepsia, etc., particular employ ments, grief or disappointment, and, in short, any cause which disturbs the healthful operations of nature produces the *diminution of vital tone*, which always precedes an attack of this disease.

Pulmonary consumption commences with a feeling of lassitude, slight aching pains, with a sense of tightness in some parts of the chest, and a short, dry cough, which is readily excited by muscular emotion. The breathing is shorter and more frequent. These symptoms gradually become more conspicuous, and at length slight fever occurs toward evening, and the respiration and pulse continue to be somewhat accelerated through the whole day. A fit of coughing usually occurs in the morning, and the patient rises out of bed in a relaxed and feeble condition.

There is an extreme liability to take cold on the slightest exposure. By degrees the cough becomes more frequent and troublesome, particularly in the evening and morning, or at night on awakening from sleep. As the disease advances, the skin, lips tongue and fauces become dry in the afternoon, slight chills regularly occur toward evening, followed by fever, during which one or both cheeks become suffused with a circumscribed flush; a dry, burning heat is felt in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, the breathing is very quick and short, and the pulse very frequent, small, quick and tense. These feeble paroxysms continue till toward midnight, when they terminate in more or less profuse perspiration, which continues until morning, leaving the sufferer exhausted, languid and depressed. Frequently, previous to the occurrence of this train of symptoms, the expectoration becomes thicker, and not unfrequently mixed with blood. The feeling of a load in the chest and emaciation increase, attended with increasing failure of strength.

Toward the unfavorable termination of the disease swelling of the feet and diarrhœa almost invariably come on, accompanied with a weak and hoarse voice, difficulty of swallowing, and sometimes ulcerated throat, until death relieves the sufferer.

It is generally admitted by medical men of every school that this form of Consumption cannot be cured by any application of their art. However, some of the most liberal and enlightened physicians in Europe and America have thought otherwise, and as a testimony of *experience* is more reliable than any hypothecated authority, I am enabled to declare and to prove that Pulmonary Consumption *can* be cured and that it *has* been cured in very many instances; and that even when it has advanced to some of its last stages. One of the first indications of cure is to strengthen the system, and this may be done by the means pointed out above. For that *debility* which marks the commencement of the disease my Sea Weed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup, with a highly nutritious diet, are the best remedies. When the system is strengthened and the digestive organs are restored to their healthful tone, the most alarming symptoms will disappear. These medicines arrest the progress of the disease almost immediately when the circumstances are favorable, and sometimes, when the case, by neglect or delay, has become almost hopeless, in the estimation of physicians generally. The Syrup promotes expectoration and enables the system to throw off the disease. No one denies that when the patient cannot discharge the morbid matter by expectoration death speedily ensues. By keeping the phlegm loose the patient is enabled to raise it easily, and the diseased matter which obstructs the lungs is removed, the ulceration is healed and the sufferer is gradually restored to health.

DR. SCHENCK'S

MANDRAKE PILLS

Do not produce sickness at the stomach, nausea or griping. On the contrary, they are so mild and agreeable in their action that a person suffering with sick headache, sour stomach, or pain in the bowels, is speedily relieved of these distressing symptoms. They act directly on the liver, the organ which, when in a healthy condition, purifies the blood for the whole body.

In all cases of Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia, when there is great weakness or debility, Dr. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic should be used in connection with these Pills.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES:

MANDRAKE PILLS,

SEAWEED TONIC,

and PULMONIC SYRUP

Are sold by all Druggists, and full directions for their use are printed on the wrappers of every package. His Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia is sent free to all, post paid. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
Removed to the new and elegant establishment
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.
Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

12 lbs Granulated Sugar, $1,
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 106 N. Fifth st.

CHEAP RAILWAY TICKETS FOR ALL POINTS.
J. W. Stockbridge, Ticket Broker,
605 WASHINGTON AVENUE (under Lindell Hotel.)
Excursion Tickets bought and exchanged.

CITY NEWS.

First-Class Furniture

In Mahogany, Maple, Rosewood, Ebony, Walnut, Ash and Cherry, now on hand and made to order, such as Bedroom, Dining Room, Parlor and Office Furniture. Send for illustrated catalogue. **Guernsey Furniture Co.** 500 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis.

THE justly famed "Anderson" and Belmont sour mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

SHE has a complexion like a rose. Why? She uses Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut st.

OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. "Health, Beauty, Longevity," 256 pages, sent sealed, 50 cents, or at office.

FRATERNITY FACTS.

A commandery of the Order Red Cross will be instituted next week at Mexico.

A new lodge, Knights of Pythias will be formed at Salisbury the coming week.

Dr. Wm. C. Richardson, grand recorder A. O. U. W., is in his new office, rooms 28 to 30 Singer building.

Messrs. Warren H. Fox and S. D. Conway are spoken of for the State presidency of the National American Association.

The latest arrival is the Order of Mutual Safety—quite like the Knights and Ladies of Honor, in principles and benefits.

John C. Thorpe of South St. Louis was buried by the officers and members of Cache Lodge, No. 416, A. O. U. W., on Thursday.

Missouri Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F., were highly entertained last night by Past Grand Robert Morris, in various selections.

Yeteve Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, start out with fifty members on the charter list. Thomas B. Hooper, jr., is the protector.

The funeral of Wm. Doran, on Tuesday, was largely attended by the members of Girard Council, No. 340, American Legion of Honor.

Benton Council, No. 5, Order Chosen Friends, have changed location and now meet every Saturday evening at Seventh and Olive streets.

Lincoln Lodge, No. 190, Order of the Harugari, gave a masquerade on Tuesday which was enjoyed by a large number of South St. Louis people.

G. M. W. Rogers visited Security Lodge, No. 44, A. O. U. W., on Wednesday, and installed Mr. Geo. J. Pollack as foreman, and James S. Eddie as guide.

On Wednesday evening next, Hesperia Commandery, No. 5, Order Red Cross, will introduce their paraphernalia, and several gentlemen will receive the honors.

Red Cross Division, No. 4, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, gave a complimentary ball on Tuesday, which was probably more largely attended than any given this season.

Columbia Council, No. 632, American Legion of Honor, has had a series of pleasant episodes. Past Commander Adolph Dietz was presented with a handsome badge of office, and the council received an elaborate altar, the gift of Brother Louis Howmuller.

Mt. Olive Lodge, No. 305, A. O. U. W., was instituted on Tuesday by G. M. W., Hon. Henry L. Rogers, assisted by Dr. Richardson, grand recorder, and other prominent officials. Mr. H. S. P. Tudor is master and Mr. H. J. Smith recorder of the new lodge.

St. Louis Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, A. & A. S. Rite, elected the following officers to serve them three years last evening, it being the third day of Adar: Stephen Potter, venerable master, John R. Parson, senior warden; Eben Reed, junior warden; William Richardson, orator; Jesse Cornelius, almoner; Isaac M. Mason, treasurer; William M. Mayo, secretary.

The Knights of the Golden Rule will give, on Tuesday evening next at the Pickwick Theater, a complimentary musical and literary entertainment. A new and interesting feature of the entertainment will be the conferring of the sublime degree of the Mystic Chain. This degree has been arranged expressly for public representation and will be given in costume with all the music, etc. The entertainment will conclude with a hop in the lower hall.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless, effective.

Seasonable Suggestions.

This is the time of year to order medium-weight clothing, which you can wear for two or three months and then have a suit for the early fall months. I solicit an examination of my stock. F. D. Thompson, merchant tailor, 623 Olive street.

Offices for Rent, 1000 Olive Street.

We have four connecting offices, on second floor, for rent. Splendid location. Redheffer & Koch, art dealers, 1000 Olive street.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The firing heard at Trinkitat on Thursday noon was merely the outposts firing.

Martin, Turner & Co., merchants of Glasgow, have failed. Liabilities about £400,000.

The widow of John Brown, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, died in San Francisco Friday.

The Christians are furious at the appointment of Halid Pasha Governor of Crete, by the Porte.

Gen. Graham expects to make a satisfactory settlement with Osman Digma without bloodshed.

A bill has been introduced into the House to make gold and silver coins interchangeable at their lawful value.

Wm. Fisher, a native of Germany, committed suicide at the Occidental Hotel, Omaha, by taking a dose of strychnine.

Detectives are searching for Thomas Ryan and Patrick Dillon, dynamite suspects, in Brooklyn and Paterson, N. J.

Jeremiah Van Rex, a wealthy citizen of Reading, Pa., was frozen to death while driving fifteen miles in an open buggy.

Mr. Sexton, member of Parliament for Sligo, publishes a letter from an Orangeman, which declares the organization to be anti-Papist.

Naval Cadets L. H. Jastremogti, Frederick Parker and J. W. Maxey have been dismissed from the Academy at Annapolis for hazing.

W. J. Vienna & Co.'s gun and ammunition store, on Main street, Memphis, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss on stock $26,000; insured for $18,000.

The English Government cabled their detectives in New York to inquire into the antecedents of all persons who have sailed for England since the 1st of February, from the ports of New York and Boston.

The ocean mail bill was made a special order for March 19 in the House Friday. It was done by mistake, many members supposing that it was the shipping bill they were voting for instead of a subsidy bill.

The United States Government is pressing its claims against Spain at Madrid. They are $193,000 for balance of award on losses during the Cuban rebellion, and $6,000,000 for estates embargoed at the same time.

Thomas Crittenden of Louisville, Ky., was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary Friday. He was the son of Ex-U. S. Marshal Crittenden and grandson of John J. Crittenden, the well-known Kentucky statesman. He killed a negro boy for testifying against him in court.

M. C. Harris, editor of the Hot Springs Horseshoe and correspondent of the Globe-Democrat, was run out of town Friday afternoon by the citizens. He was accused of circulating malicious and libelous articles upon the condition of affairs at Hot Springs. As soon as he left the city a mortgage on his paper was foreclosed by R. G. Davis, chairman of the Citizens' Committee.

The House Committee on Accounts have been investigating the cost of Congressional funerals. It costs $10 to wash the body of an ordinary man, but $25 must be paid for a dead Congressman's bath. Embalming is $25 per corpse ordinarily, but for a Congressman the Government must pay $75. So on with the other expenses. The committee will inaugurate a reform in funerals.

WE know that there is nothing on earth equal to Hop Bitters as a family medicine.

Call and be Convinced.

Collars and cuffs, laundried, equal to new or Eastern work, 20c per dozen. Missouri Steam Laundry. Office, 712 Olive street.

BE sure to ask your druggist for Harless' Cough Caramels. Take no other. 25 and 50c packages.

ON THE BOURSE.

Wheat Speculators Looking for Higher Markets.

The Exchange Gum Chewers—How Dull It Is—Fraley's Side—Notes From the Floor.

The St. Louis wheat speculators are a badly mixed set of men just now. Most of them are bearishly inclined, but they are afraid to sell. The stock of No. 2 wheat has run down so low here and millers are such persistent purchasers that the bears are unwilling to go short, fearing to work themselves into a squeeze if they do. From what can be learned there is not much of a shortage in May wheat. The "ring boys" say there is no difficulty in ringing out contracts. Nearly all the firms on the floor are evened up on the deal, having it bought from one and sold to another or vice versa. Still there are some who profess to believe that May wheat will be "cornered." Just to avoid that possibility, nearly all the traders are shunning May and turning their attention to the year option. How a "corner" can be run in May with a line of shorts to be manipulated, it is hard to understand. It is believed by some that cash wheat will become so scarce in this market that the price will be forced up to $1 15 and probably $1 20 before very long; that this will advance the options and the shorts here will be badly squeezed. It looks very much though as if it would be the millers, who will want the cash wheat, who will be squeezed instead of the shorts. On the other hand, it is stated that the advance is only a scheme of the bulls, who are anxious to force the market up, so they can unload and put out a line of shorts at the higher prices. And it is also said that if the price goes much higher the millers, who have lately bought about 350,000 bushels No. 2 wheat, will unload it; and also that certain parties here have representatives through the country buying up all the wheat they can find, and this will be brought in when needed to help break the market. But outside the St. Louis market indications seem to point to higher prices next week. In Chicago the big shorts are still said to be holding on, and that a move is on foot to force a sharp advance with the result if possible to shake them out. Then a line is to be sold and the market hammered lower than it has yet been. Already are reports of damage to the crop beginning to come in, and now an improved export demand in New York is spoken of. The general impression on the floor is for higher markets to be followed by a sharp break.

* * *

THE GUM-CHEWING RAGE.

The fact that an anti-tobacco society had been formed on 'Change is not generally known to the outside public. It was started by the rotund and rosy Col. A. E. Babcock, otherwise known as "The man from Norbonne." The only vice the Colonel has is chewing gum. He is as fond of that insipid article as the worst gum-chewer at Vassar or any other female academy. As he is always provided with a plentiful supply of tolu and ready to accommodate his friends, he has gradually got a great many of the boys into the habit of gum-chewing. To look at the Call Board sometimes one would imagine he was facing a free lunch or a graduating class from the Normal. Some of the traders have become really reckless in their tolu mastication. Ben Barnes, next to the Colonel, leads in this art, with Bob Golson pressing him hard for place. Tom Carter chews his gum in a rakish, reckless manner, giving the looker-on the impression that he is a bold, b-a-a-d man. Oswald Graves is a novice as yet, and steals away behind a heater, where he can chew and at the same time think out startling sentiments for his circular letters. Amadee Cole tries to chew his tolu and fine cut at the same time, but has not made a glaring success at it as yet. Really an expert, considering the short time he has been at it, is Web M. Samuel. It is really soothing to one's spirits to see how caressingly he fondles the tolu while he chews, and the unalloyed content the performance gives him. Tom Francis has stopped "gumming" since he got a wad mixed up with his hair and had to have his head shaved. It is said that President Francis and ex-President Ewald are late converts, but not having passed their apprenticeship, and withal rather diffident about their manner of chewing, they only perform in the seclusion that their own rooms grant. To accommodate the large and rapidly growing number of this society, it is understood that the Exchange directory intend to have one of the numerous blackboards cleaned nicely and the name of each of the members placed thereon, so that he can have some safe place to stick his "chew" when he wishes to give his jaw a rest.

* * *

DULL! DULL! DULL!

"Well, this is the most disgusting blank market I ever did see," remarked a broker as he stood gazing ruefully into the empty pit, his hands plunged into his pants pockets and his whole appearance giving every evidence of the disgust he strove to express in words. He had been trying for five minutes or so to fill an order, and all his shouting, entreaties and threats failed to stir up the slightest interest among the few traders who sat around listlessly on the steps. Some of them seemed to look upon him as a rare curiosity. He had an order. The above is no fancy sketch, as the St. Louis grain brokers will have to confess. The past week was one of the dullest in grain speculative circles in the annals of St. Louis, since it became an option market of any note. Orders were so scarce that the majority of the brokers didn't make enough in commissions to pay for a free lunch, with a beer attachment. This scarcity of orders made trading extremely light. Most of this trading was "scalping," and as there were no lambs to be sheared the boys "scalped" one another. It seemed impossible to work up any enthusiasm. Even the usually ubiquitous Moses Fraley was saddened and subdued, and only occasionally would his high-pitched voice resound through the hall. When it did it met no response and died away with a slow, mournful cadence that was truly disheartening. The bulls pressed the graceful, but elephantine Charley Bateson into service to stir up the crowd with his fog horn, but even he was a failure, and after the market breaking down suddenly while he was in the midst of a solo, he gave it up and retired in disgust.

* * *

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

Moses Fraley told an interesting story the other day that differed from his usual anecdotes in having a moral attached. It is an interesting moral, too, and probably will strike a good many who have been there. A few of the grain traders had been talking of the bull and bear side of the market, and John White, speaking in defense of the former, had said, "Well, you will admit that it takes capital to work the bull side. No shoestring speculator can do it successfully." Then chipped in Fraley with, "I'll never forget something that was told me by a certain party—a St. Louisan—you would know him if I mentioned his name. He used to speculate in stocks through my firm—speculated big, too, and always on the bull side. He lost a good deal of money on that side, too. Well, one day he came to my office. I asked him if he wanted to do anything, and said he, "No; not if I have to buy. Look here, Fraley," said he, "I have been figuring. Do you know that within the past few years I've lost $200,000? but that is not the worst. I find out that in that amount is just $80,000 that I paid for interest in carrying the stock I bought. Now, I tell you what I'm going to do. Every man who speculates will lose money, but hereafter I'm going to take the short side and let the other fellow pay for the privilege of carrying the stocks." And as the crowd broke up, one remarked to the other, "Is that the reason Fraley works the short side?"

* * *

TORTOISE AND HARE.

How J. B. M. Kehlor, the miller, got away with President Francis in a certain grain trade is told about as follows: Both Kehlor and Francis wanted a lot of wheat held by a certain firm. Francis, in order to find out how the storage stood on the wheat, called upon Mr. Kehlor, who is also President of the elevator wherein the wheat lay. After assuring him the storage was all right, Kehlor asked him if he intended to buy the wheat. "You bet I do," returned D. R., "and I'm going to, too." Kehlor didn't say anything, but he whipped on his overcoat and started out the door. But the Exchange President's legs are lengthy and he went down stairs three steps at a time. Then he went at a rapid pace to the office of the sellers of the wheat. The miller, however, was too smart for him. He thought to himself, "Dave can beat me walking, as he has a longer stride than I have, but he'll go to the office. Now I'll drop into Lemp's and catch Charley there." The seller is a German, and takes his beer at Lemp's when down town. So when President Francis, after a fruitless search for the seller, finally got around to Lemp's he met the miller just coming out the door. "Ah, Davy," said he, "the tortoise got away with the hare again. I've got the wheat."

* * *

The other day a well-known trader, who had sold a privilege to one of the scalpers on the floor, was startled from a brown study in which he was plunged, by this party shouting at him, "Hi, George, I call you!" Looking up abstractedly, George replied, "That taps me. I've got a small pair."

Logan the Letter-Writer of Congress.

From the Washington Capital.

Senator Logan's private secretary told me the other day that the Senator's mail now averages from one hundred to three hundred letters a day. It never goes below the smaller figure mentioned. An answer of some sort is made to every letter, and this keeps a number of hands busy. This is a larger mail than is received at the White House or by any other public man in Washington. Think of it—at least three clerks and $5 a day on an average for postage are required for this one Senator's correspondence.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Peachie Railey is visiting friends at Carthage, Mo.

Miss Alice Hardcastle is visiting friends at Springfield, Ill.

Miss Mamie Rines of Mexico is visiting friends in the city.

Miss McAuliff is visiting New Orleans during the Carnival.

Col. and Mrs. E. C. Moore have returned home to Columbia.

Mrs. J. W. Bryan of Mexico, Mo., is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Dr. Henderson of Columbia is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Jessie Thistle of Hannibal, is in the city visiting friends.

Miss Ella Swinford is visiting Mrs. Gates of St. Joseph, Mo.

Miss Lou Harker of Leavenworth is vising relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Tidwell spent last week in the city with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Garner are visiting Mr. Garner's parents in Illinois.

Mrs. W. W. Davis is spending a few weeks with friends in the city.

Mrs. Desloge is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Col. Davis of Eldorado.

Miss Bettie Waddell of Lexington is visiting her sister, Mrs. Duke.

Mrs. A. D. Brown is entertaining her sister, Miss Ida Bills of Boston.

Mrs. Clark of Philidelphia is visiting her many friends in this city.

Mrs. J. McGinness left this week for Virginia to be absent all summer.

Miss Louise Mitchell is visiting Miss Annie Wheeler, of Edwardsville.

Miss Fanny Shelby of Lexington, Ky., is visiting her aunt in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, nee Cora Stanard, spent last week in Washington.

Mrs. C. H. Murry is the guest of Judge and Mrs. Donahue of Rolla, Mo.

Miss Mattie Humphrey has returned from a visit to friends in Kansas City.

Mrs. Charles Wesler gave a handsome children's party on Friday evening.

Miss Mollie Wyatt has returned home after spending the week in the city.

Mrs. George L. Wright and little daughter are in Philadelphia at present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Zimmerman have returned from a short visit to Mexico.

Mrs. James O. Broadhead and her young daughter are visiting Washington.

Mrs. John A. Overall has returned from a visit to her parents at Columbia.

Miss Dora Handlan has returned from a visit to friends at Champaign, Ill.

Mrs. G. L. Ferris has returned home after a short visit to friends in the city.

Mrs. Sye Smith of Kansas City is expected shortly to visit friends in the city.

Mrs. Hewitt and Miss Mary Hewitt will probably spend the spring in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Frye have returned home after a visit to friends in the city.

A reception was given by Mrs. Von Schrader on Tuesday afternoon to ladies.

Mrs. Wm. T. Gay and Miss Stockton spent last week with Mrs. Bass of Columbia.

Miss Mamie Birch, after a visit to her friend, Mrs. Bingham, has returned home.

Miss Annie and Helen Wells spent last week with their sister, Mrs. Wm. F. Suda.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Metcalfe go to housekeeping next month in their new house.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick of Chicago spent last week with relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Humphrey are entertaining Miss Nellie Woerster of Boston.

Miss Marguerite Saunderson is visiting St. Louis, the guest of Mrs. Henry Turner.

Dr. and Mrs. Starkloff of Carondelet celebrated their wooden wedding this week.

Miss Madge Fielding has returned home, after a visit to her cousin, Miss Hardesty.

Miss Julia Shelby has returned home after a visit of a month to relatives in this city.

Mrs. Joe. P. Carr returned last week from Hot Springs much improved in health.

Mrs. Daly and family left this week for Illinois, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Clara B. Hubbard, after spending a month in New York, has returned to Boston.

Mrs. Grif Prather, after a brief stay in Washington, is visiting Baltimore and New York.

Mrs. Gazzam is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Dickson nee Blaine, whose home is in Canada.

Miss Kate Redden of Nashville, Ill., is spending several weeks with friends in the city.

Mrs. Susie Fleming has returned to the city after a visit to her relatives at Lexington, Mo.

Miss Georgie Hardy is slowly convalescing from the injury sustained by a fall last week.

Mrs. John Cole and little son left last week for New York, to be absent about six weeks.

Mrs. Floyd-Jones has been confined to the house for the past week by a slight indisposition.

Miss Florence Jennings is enjoying a visit to her relatives, Gen. Gauve and family, at Dallas.

Miss Mollie Hoxie of Laclede avenue spent last week with Mrs. E. H. Weir of Edwardsville.

Mrs. Alice B. McKibben is the valedictorian of the graduating class of the Homeopathic college.

Miss Ella Ferguson of Louisville has returned home, much to the regret of many friends here.

Mrs. Cady and Miss Blanche Cady have returned home after a short visit to friends in the interior.

Miss Maggie Phelps, of this city, was married last week to Mr. Henry Mathews, of Dodge City, Kan.

Mrs. Ellis Wainwright took the prize at the Home Circle masquerade for the best character costume.

Mrs. A. O. Grubb gave a small luncheon to a few friends from the city last week at her country home.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Samuel have returned home after enjoying the Mapleson opera season in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hays and Mrs. S. H. Haley returned on Monday morning from a flying trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Thornburgh of Washington avenue gave a small but handsome reception on Thursday afternoon.

The engagement of Mr. William Barton to Miss Fannie Waddell of Lexington, Mo., has been announced.

Miss Nannie Pittman leaves on Tuesday to attend the stockmens' ball, which takes place this year at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Hale, a well-known bachelor of Montana who usually winters in St. Louis, is spending this winter in Washington.

Mrs. J. A. Pancost and her daughter, Miss Rosa Pancost, returned this week to reside at their old home in Virginia.

Mrs. George Nettleton, accompanied by her mother and father, Hon. and Mrs. Hearn of Virginia, spent a few days in the city.

Miss Mamie Rosier has returned from a short visit to Rolla, where she attended the leap year masquerade party on the 22d.

Mrs. Kemper of St. Joseph is spending a fortnight in the city. She contemplates moving to St. Louis soon to reside permanently.

Mrs. Edward George of Kansas City, returned home this week after a short visit to her mother, Mrs. Jacobs, near Normandy.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Allen, after attending the Madi Gras festivities in New Orleans, will spend the remainder of the winter in Florida.

Misses Claudine Hunt of St. Louis, and Maggie Edwards of St. Charles, have returned home after a pleasant visit to friends at Louisiana.

Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Brown of Tennessee and their daughter, accompanied by Miss Mary Ames, left last week to attend the carnival in New Orleans.

Mr. A. C. Dellit and bride, nee Summers, left last Wednesday for New Orleans. After their return they will keep house at No. 1315 Hickory street.

The marriage of Mr. E. J. Dunn to Miss Nora Shields is announced for March 5. The ceremony will take place at the Grand avenue Baptist Church.

Mrs. Will C. Hicks, formerly of Mexico, Mo., will soon move to Chicago to reside. She will spend the month of March with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marmaduke.

Mrs. West returns next week from New Orleans accompanied by her daughter, Miss Bettie West, and Miss Lulu Gibson, who have been spending some weeks in the South.

Mr. Eugene Temple of Portland, Or., has been the guest for the past few weeks of his sister, Mrs. Ashley D. Scott. Business will call him home sooner than he anticipated.

Mr. and Mrs. Garth, Miss Annie Garth and Miss Billingsly have returned from Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Garth, after a few days spent in the city, have returned to Hannibal.

Mrs. J. D. Lawnin and Capt. and Mrs. Biser left last week for New Orleans to attend the Carnival. While there Mrs. Lawnin will look into the workings of the Women's Exchange.

Prof. and Mrs. Harris will leave next week for Concord, Mass. Prof. Harris has had a class this winter, meeting each Saturday at the Eads Kindergarten, for the study of Dante.

Mr. William G. Hills of this city was married on Monday to Miss Mattie Miller of Kankakee. The wedding took place in Chicago, and was witnessed by a party of friends from St. Louis who went up for that purpose.

Mrs. Lucy V. Temple Ames is spending this week with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Turner, in Lucas place. Next week she will leave for her country seat at Notch Cliffe, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Mary Ames.

Last Friday evening Mrs. Dr. Steedman gave a little entertainment to the dancing club which has been meeting at her house all winter. Sublime programmes were furnished, and at 10 o'clock refreshments were served.

Caroline G. Hunter and her sister, daughters of Ex-Gov. Hunter, will arrive at the Planters' House at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The sisters are twins; one tall and fair with eyes like violets, the other a dark-haired, dark-eyed houri. Both are society favorites and add to many other accomplishments, that of being skillful operators on the type-writer.

"King Rex" held high carnival last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wezler, 1834 Kennett place. At 8 p. m. the entrance doors were thrown open and the merry maskers filed in, "some in rags and some in tags but most in velvet gowns." The masque was given in honor of the Misses Bertha and Ida Wezler. The key of the house was turned over to King Rex and his followers, and dancing did not cease till 12 o'clock. When supper was served toasts were given by the Misses Bertha and Ida Wezler, and responded to by many bright and witty sayings.

On Thursday evening at 6 o'clock, Miss Mollie Carver was married to Mr. Charles H. How of the Third National Bank. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Hall of the First Christian Church at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 913 Salisbury street. Immediately after the marriage the bridal party repaired to the residence of Dr. Rumbold, No. 2622 Washington avenue, where a reception was held until 12 o'clock. Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Rumbold, Miss Millie Rumbold, Mr. Frank Rumbold, Mrs. Carver, Miss Southwick, Miss Maughs of the Third National Bank, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Pepper, Mr. Letcher Ashbrook, Messrs. Battle, Mr. Cook, Mr. Mosby, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Schure and Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Campbell and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bollman, Mrs. R. D. Patterson, Mr. Robert Patterson, Mr. Ed. Wilkerson, Misses Carrie and Blanche Wilkerson, Mr. and Mrs. John Burns, Mr. Walter Burns, Miss Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Stone and daughter, Miss Lillie Stone, Miss Fannie Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Russell, Miss Maude Harrison, Mr. Berkley, Miss Crouch, Miss Jennie Crouch, Mr. Roberts, Miss Ida James, Mr. Robert Henry, Mr. Hicks, Miss Miller and many others. After refreshments the young couple went immediately to their home, No. 2738 Thomas street.

SPECIAL notice. Harless' Cough Caramels, 25c a package at Drug Store, Fifth and Market.

CITY NEWS.

Another car load of ornamental wood work, for furnishing the new Custom House, arrived last night.

During February there were 45 fire alarms, the largest number occurring on February 3, when there were 5.

A large batch of short-paid valentines was shipped yesterday from here to the dead letter office at Washington.

The Teachers' Committee of the School Board decided last night to furnish the Normal School with a telephone.

G. W. Edwards, employed at Camp Spring Mills, Twentieth and Walnut streets, broke two ribs by a fall from a ladder.

Samuel Logan, colored, quarreled yesterday afternoon with Kittie Stein in Clabber Alley and stabbed her in the thigh. Sam was locked up.

The dwelling of Nettie White, No. 1215 Pine street, was damaged to the extent of about $300 by fire and water yesterday, the misfortune being attributed to incendiarism.

Albert Schulenberg, aged 82 years, died yesterday afternoon at No. 837 South Eighth street. He had lived here twenty-four years. His sons are prominent in the lumber business.

A steam-heating pipe in St. Patrick's Church broke last night and created a small panic, in which several of the persons who were attending worship were badly bruised, two women and a little boy being the chief sufferers.

Zimmerman Youngblood, a young man who left here four years ago with his widowed mother, to make his home on a farm in Ellis County, Texas, became suddenly insane a short time ago, and is now on his way back to St. Louis in charge of a Sheriff and accompanied by his mother.

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The Great Nutritive Tonic!
GET THE GENUINE.
Highly recommended by the Medical Profession in all wasting diseases, such as
Consumption,
General Debility,
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Dyspepsia.
It is not a medicine, but a nutritive food, building up the system by its own tonic powers, and by its aid in assimilating all other food. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine is always put up in style of bottle as in cut, and bears the name of
TARRANT & CO.,
Sole Agents for the United States and British Provinces of North America, 278 Greenwich st., New York.
Price, $4 00 per doz.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a perfectly nourished frame."
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JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATION
Or Detention From Business.
The Institute is Regularly CHARTERED and Operated under the STATE LAW.
Dr. F. T. Smythe's book, containing likenesses of persons cured of ruptures of long standing, and their sworn statements, opinions of the press and of physicians; also circulars exposing an IMPOSTOR, calling himself Dr. J. A. Sherman, who was driven out of the State of Missouri by the late law regulating the practice of medicine and surgery. All the above mailed for 10c. Gentlemen cured at the Institute: Maj. F. Backoff, ex-member City Council, 928 N. 18th st.; Rev. Brashier, 3331 S. 7th st., and many others.
Persons can be treated and start home same day.
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DR. F. T. SMYTHE,
Pres. Vienna Institute.
1105 Olive Street, St. Louis.

Chas. Wezler,
214 SOUTH FOURTH ST.
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SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
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Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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REAL ESTATE AGENT
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CURES PILES ONLY
BLIND, HIDDEN BLEEDING & ITCHING PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE
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PRICE 75¢.
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Monarch Bourbon, 1879, per gal.,	$5 00
O. F. C. Taylor Bourbon, 1880, per gal.,	5 00
Nelson County Bourbon, 1880, "	4 00
Pop Corn " " "	4 00
Mayfield " " "	3 00
Tea Kettle " " "	3 00
Mercer County " small grain, per gal.	2 00
Marshall Bourbon, per gal.,	2 00
Guckenheimer Rye, "	4 00
Kelly Island Catawba "	1 00
"Leon" Pure Juice Port, per gal.,	2 00
"De Soto" Pure Juice Port, per gal.,	3 00
"Zamora" Sherry, per gal.,	2 00
"M. Leretta" Sherry, per gal.,	3 00
Rhine Wine, per gal.,	2 50
Choice California, per gal.,	1 50

Ten popular brands of Imported Champagne.
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Bottom prices to the trade by the package.
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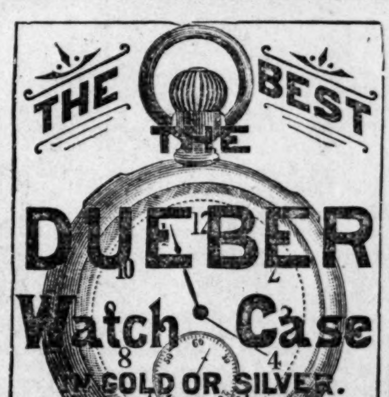

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RATES $2 PER DAY.
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Is the pure extract from the drug, from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price 50 cents. All druggists.

TRUSTEES' SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Cord Horstman, by his deed of trust dated the twentieth day of October, 1874, and recorded in book 509, page 74, in the Recorder's Office of the County (now City) of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots forty-eight and forty-nine of the subdivision of Andrew Wylie, trustee of lots of John Withers in the U. S. Survey No. 1296, Grand Prairie fields, a plat of which subdivision is recorded in the office of the Recorder of the County of St. Louis in plat book No. 8, page 6; said lots having a front together of one hundred (100) feet on the south line of the St. Charles Rock Road and with width running southwardly two hundred and fifty-eight feet nine inches, more or less, to U. S. Survey No. 1461, being the same as described in plat book No. 8, page 83, hereinbefore mentioned; and whereas said indebtedness being all passed due, and whereas said Cord Horstman having departed this life over nine months past, now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., of

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1884,

for the purposes of said trust.

WESLEY G. SLUDER, Trustee.

F. Nohl, Agent.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE—The undersigned assignee of the estate of Norton & Wieder Glass, Paint and Color Manufacturing Company, pursuant to the order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, hereby invites proposals for the purchase of the following tract of land, situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 3,929 of said City of St. Louis and being composed of the whole of lot number twelve and the eastern ten feet of lot number thirteen, in block number six of "Bennett Place," making an aggregate front of thirty-five feet on the south line of Market street or the Manchester road, by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and thirty-three feet six and one-half inches to an alley twenty feet wide, and bounded on the north by said Market street, east by lot eleven of said Bennet place, south by said alley and west by the western fifteen feet of said lot number thirteen, together with all buildings thereon. Said proposals to be for the purchase of said real estate for cash, or upon the basis of one-third payment in cash, and the balance in one and two years, bearing six per cent interest, secured by deed of trust on said real estate. Said proposals must be in writing, inclosed, sealed and addressed to the undersigned, on or before the fifth day of March, 1884, and each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for one hundred dollars to the order of the undersigned as earnest money. All proposals will be subject to the approval of the Court.

STEPHEN MORIARTY, Assignee,
425 South Main street.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 27, 1884.

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(BEFORE.)
(AFTER.)

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